"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Friday and Saturday; little change in temperature.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

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WILSON DEFENDS TREATY AND LEAGUE AS TOUR BEGINS; CHALLENGES SENATE FOES TO OFFER A BETTER PROGRAM; SENATE COMMITTEE ADOPTS FOUR TREATY RESERVATIONS

HINES FIXES SEPT. 6 FOR ALL SHOPMEN TO RETURN TO JOBS

Ultimatum to Eastern Workers Says Positions Will Be Filled After That Date.

NO THREAT TO USE TROOPS

Otherwise Follows Directly the Course Which Proved Effective in California Last Week.

BUFFALO STRIKERS RETURN

International Leader Asserts Men at Cumberland and Chicago Will Also Report for Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—A flat ultimatum to the striking shopmen of the New York Central, Baltimore & Ohio, and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy was issued tonight by Director General Hines. In a telegram to the Regional Directors Mr. Hines says that the shopmen must return to work next Saturday or that they will find their places filled.

This ultimatum follows directly the course adopted toward the striking railroad employes in California last week. Exactly one week ago, this evening, Director General Hines notified the strikers in California that if they did not return to work they would loss their positions. At the same time he announced that the Federal Government would use all means necessary to operate the roads. That statement had its effect, for the backbone of the eight-day strike was immediately broken.

One of the telegrams sent tonight follows:

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.

A. T. Hardin, Regional Director of Railroad Administration, New York City:

I am advised that certain mechanical department employes of the New York Central Railroad at Depew are engaged in a strike in violation of their agreements with the individual railroad upon which they have been employed, and in violation of the agreement for adjustment of grievances by the United States Railroad Administration and the chief executives of the organizations to which the strikers belong, as well as in violation of the laws of organizations of which they are members. The chief executives of these organizations have definitely instructed their members to return to work.

Will you please at once instruct the Federal Manager of the New York Central Railroad to post copies of this telegram on bulletin boards and in conspicuous places at and in the vicinity of the shops affected, as notice to all employes who are on strike to resume work not later than their regular reporting time on Saturday, Sept. 6, and further as a notice that those who do not report and resume duty at or before their regular reporting time on that date will be considered as having permanently left the service of the United States Railroad Administration, their places will be filled, and if they return to the service of the United States Railroad Administration later it will be only as new employes.

This telegram will also be considered by the Federal Manager as his instructions to proceed accordingly.

WALKER D. HINES,
Director General of Railroads.

The two additional telegrams were similar in tone. One sent to C. H. Markham, Regional Director at Philadelphia, related to striking employes of the Baltimore & Ohio at Cumberland, Md.; the other sent to Hale Holden, Regional Director at Chicago, related to striking employes of the Burlington at Havelock, Neb. It is said that 800 men are out at Buffalo and 1,500 at Cumberland.

While the telegrams contain no warning that the railroads will be operated, despite strikes, it is said that the stand of the Railroad Administration upon this subject has not been altered. The view here tonight was that allusion to this phase of the matter had been eliminated from the telegrams because the present strikes were considered purely local, and could not, without expansion, bring about any serious delays to operation.

Leaders Persuade Men to Return.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The strike of railroad shopmen employed at the New York Central's Depew shops was called off today, after conferences between the strikers and international union leaders, and the men will return to work tomorrow morning. The men, of whom more than 900 were on strike, were persuaded to return to work only after two days of argument by the officers of their union.

M. J. McMahon of Washington, field representative of the International Association of Machinists, announced the settlement of the strike. Mr. McMahon said that strikers in the Baltimore and Ohio shops at Cumberland, Md., and at the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy shops at Havelock, Neb., also would return to work in the morning. These three places, he said, were the only ones where the union's order against strikes was disobeyed.

DEFER STRIKE DECISION.

Steel Workers' National Committee Unable to Agree on Action.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The National Committee for Organizing Steel Workers was unable to reach an agreement at its meeting today at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor to consider action to be taken by the Union Steel Workers, following the refusal of the United States Steel Corporation to meet union representatives. Another meeting will be held tomorrow.

The committee considered the strike vote recently taken by members of the twenty-four affiliated steel workers' organizations, authorizing the committee to call a strike any time after Aug. 30. Members of the committee refused to discuss their attitude, but Chairman John Fitzpatrick of Chicago said there probably would be an "important announcement" after tomorrow's meeting.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

DELPARK SOFT COLLARS Improve in laundering—most good dealers.—Advt.

Austrian Peace Terms Kill Hopes of the Royalists

GENEVA, Sept. 4, (Associated Press.)—The Austrian peace terms have been received in Vienna with the greatest surprise and indignation, according to advices reaching here. It is believed that the Renner Ministry will fall as a consequence. Monarchist circles consider that the terms have definitely killed any hope of the return of the Hapsburgs.

Former Emperor Charles, who received the news from Paris after the reply of the Allies was handed to the Austrian Commission, has decided to leave Switzerland.

ACTORS REJECT MANAGERS' TERMS

Refuse Offer, Including Equity Recognition, to End Theatre Strike.

ASKED 5-YEAR AGREEMENT

Producers' Association Also Promised Not to Blacklist Players for Their Activities.

Recognition of the Actors' Equity Association, offered by the theatrical managers in return for an agreement not to go out on sympathy strikes for a period of five years, was rejected last night by the actors. The latter submitted counterproposals limiting the agreement to two years and a half instead of five, and making other conditions which the managers declared they would not meet.

The managers, following the rejection of their offer, announced that they would immediately reopen "all theatres" with nonunion stagehands and musicians. The result of the failure of negotiations, it was declared last night, would be the indefinite prolongation of the strike and the extension of it all over the country, with every chance that it will be marked by violence when the managers undertake to reopen their houses with nonunion staffs.

The formal statement of the Producing Managers' Association, issued last night by Arthur Hopkins, was as follows:

The Producing Managers' Association, through its attorneys, conveyed to the Council of the Actors' Equity Association an outline of conditions under which they believed the present strike could be terminated, and a recurrence of strikes in the theatre be made reasonably remote.

As to form of individual contract, they offered the members of the Actors' Equity Association a better contract than they or their council had ever contended for.

As to the protection of the actor in fulfillment of contract, they conceded the Actors' Equity Association full power to represent and arbitrate for the individual actor.

As a means of prevention of future sympathetic strikes on the part of the actors, stage hands, or musicians, they submitted a proposal of notice and arbitration.

This was rejected by the Actors' Equity Association.

As assurance that the actor would be free to fulfill his contracts in the future, a clause was proposed by which neither the actor nor the manager could be permitted a violation of contract because of any action taken by any association to which either belonged.

This was rejected by the Actors' Equity Association.

The Producing Managers' Association proposed a five-years' agreement with the Actors' Equity Association.

The Actors' Equity Association rejected it, and refused to be bound by any agreement beyond Dec. 31, 1921, meaning an agreement that would expire at the height of the theatrical season. When this was pointed out to the Actors' Equity counsel, they replied that any agreement made would have to terminate on the last day of the calendar year.

Planned No Blacklist.

The managers agreed to abandon all damage suits against actors who had violated their contracts, to establish no blacklist, to discriminate in no way against any actor because of his membership in the Actors' Equity Association.

In a desire to insure against closed shop, the managers required that members of the Actors' Equity Association would work with members of the Actors' Fidelity League, or any other organization, or no organization.

The Actors' Equity Association rejected any mention of the Actors' Fidelity League.

The Producing Managers' Association only sought reasonable guarantees against closed shop and strikes. The Actors' Equity Association refused anything that the Producing Managers could construe as reasonable guarantees.

The Producing Managers' communication was civil and in no sense one of finality. The Actors' Equity As-

Continued on Page Six.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

TELEPHONE CO. CUTS SUBSCRIBER RATES 8 PER CENT. IN CITY

Reduction to be Made on All Bills for Service, Beginning on Oct. 1.

NO CHANGE IN TOLL CHARGES

Subscribers to Get Straight 5-Cent Rate on 5-Minute Calls to Any Borough.

SAVES $2,500,000 A YEAR

Reduction Applies to Bills of Hotel and Apartment House Proprietors.

Beginning on Oct 1 and continuing for a year the cost of telephoning in New York City will be decreased to subscribers 8 per cent and no subscriber will be required to pay more than 5 cents for a five-minute telephone talk within the five boroughs

This proposal, submitted yesterday to the Public Service Commission for the Second District by J. L. Swayze, general counsel for the company, was accepted by Charles B. Hill of Buffalo, Chairman of the Commission, and Commissioner Joseph A. Kellogg of Glens Falls, who said that a meeting of the full commission today in Albany undoubtedly ratify acceptance of the cut.

Although the decrease will not apply to public pay stations or to toll calls, about $2,500,000 a year will be saved to the 600,000 listed subscribers in the five boroughs.

How far the decrease will affect hotel and apartment house telephone users, some of whom have been paying 10 cents for a 5-cent call, was said yesterday to be problematical. The telephone company said it would make the 8 per cent. reduction on the hotel and apartment house bills, but whether guests and tenants would receive a reduction depended entirely on uproprietors and landlords.

The effect of the change, according to T. P. Sylvan, assistant to the Vice President of the New York Telephone Company, are stated thus:

"The proposed reduction amounts to a straight 8 per cent. cut on all charges for business and residence service in the city, including message rate and flat rate subscribers. It also includes the same reduction on the charges for equipment and local messages on private branch exchange systems, intercommunicating systems, auxiliary lines, extention stations to main stations, whether in business places or residences, charges for mileage in so far as it embraces extension, foreign and exchange line mileage.

"No reduction is made in connection with the so-called service connection charges which involve the payment by new subscribers of a so-called service connection charge, nor does it apply to public pay stations, private lines not connected with the public exchange system of the company, minor rentals of exchange plant not a part of the exchange service. It does not apply to long-distance tolls or to the local tolls between boroughs. It does not apply to leased toll wires, telegraph tolls, telegraph service on toll lines, messenger service, telegraph commissions, advertising and directory charges, or other minor operating and miscellaneous operating revenue not a part of the local exchange service furnished by the company. While no reduction is made in the tolls between boroughs in the form of a discount, a general Teduction is made affecting all subscribers so that after Oct. 1 no toll calls will be made within the city from subscribers' stations in excess of 5 cents for the regular five-minute call."

When the commission resumed its preliminary hearings on the reasonableness of telephone rates yesterday morning only Chairman Hill and Commissioner Kellogg of the investigating body were present. State Senator James A. Foley was there in an unofficial capacity; Mr. Swayze was looking out for the company, and Corporation Counsel Burr and Assistant Corporation Counsel Robert L. Stanton appeared for the city. Assemblyman Mark Goldberg, author of a 5-cent telephone bill, took part in the proceedings.

The company, remarked Chairman Hill, had offered a 5 per cent. cut, estimated to total $1,800,000 for a year. The commission, added Mr. Hill, had decided to decline the offer and unless a decidedly better one was made, "we will proceed to the hearing of a rate case."

Commissioner Hill directed Mr. Swayze to put in his case for the company, and after considerable verbal jockeying Mr. Swayze suggested a recess.

When the meeting reconvened at 3 o'clock, Chairman Hill said:

"Since we adjourned, Mr. Swayze and the officials of the company have sharpened their pencils and submitted a new proposition, upon which the commission is inclined to look favorably, especially in view of the present conditions."

Mr. Swayze, reading the new offer, said the company desired to have a respite in which to work out conditions of service, and that a decision had been reached to reduce certain rates. He remarked that the morale of the company's force was not very satisfactory, and that an investigation at this time would not tend to improve conditions. He said that actual cost to the company of the 8 per cent. decrease would be $2,445,600, and that the flat rate of 5 cents on interborough calls would run between $50,000 and $100,000.

At the telephone office it was said that in bills submitted on Nov. 1 for service during October a subscriber with a $40 a year contract would pay $36.80, and a contract for $128 a year would cost $115.92. Bills will be rendered just as at present, except that an 8 per cent. discount will appear at the bottom.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

German-Austrian Trade Plot Uncovered in Switzerland

GENEVA, Sept. 4, (Associated Press.)—Switzerland recently offered its hospitality to 500 poor students of Vienna University for several months. The Swiss Minister at Vienna, according to official advices received at Berne, discovered that 81 per cent. of the "students" were in reality young German-Austrian commercial travelers, whose luggage was composed chiefly of samples and prospectuses and price lists in English, destined for London and New York, via Switzerland, and arranged to appear as coming from the Swiss. On learning this the Swiss Minister refused to endorse the students' passports.

UNION 'SCHLEPPERS' BALK 450 EVICTIONS

League Tenants Show Cards to City Marshal's Movers and a New Strike Starts.

WERE TO EMPTY 17 HOUSES

Harlem Landlord Brings Tenants to Court on Conspiracy Charges.

The B. F. W. Realty Company of Brooklyn was balked yesterday when it attempted to evict 450 families from seventeen five-story tenements in Flushing Avenue, Bedford Avenue, and Wallabout Street, Brooklyn.

City Marshal D. McBride of 782 Broadway, Brooklyn, appeared at 445 Flushing Avenue yesterday afternoon with six furniture movers. They began at the top floor and started to clean out one of the apartments. Tenants, who have been on strike, gathered about the movers and asked whether or not they were union men. When the men said they were, women members of the households that were about to be evicted produced cards of membership in the Williamsburg Tenants' League.

On viewing the cards the moving men announced that they would not handle the effects of any member of the union and ceased work. The City Marshal said he would return this morning with another crew of "schleppers," as the moving men are called.

For several weeks the neighborhood has been a storm centre for rent strikers. Women pickets have been patrolling the streets wearing signs reading, "Rent Strike." Jacob Fox of 5 Beekman Street, Manhattan, agent for the property, said last night that the houses were purchased last May, when they were much run down. He said that $20,000 had been spent on improvements, that several undesirable tenants had been evicted, and that a vigorous effort had been put forth to make the apartments desirable.

The tenants, according to the agent, promised to pay more rent in return for the improvements, but when they were notified of the increases they refused. He said the strike had been started by fifteen or twenty tenants and had spread until it embraced 400 families. Judge Maher in the Municipal Court and the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering have tried to settle the differences between the tenants and the owners but without success.

To present his side to the public Mr. Fox placed a large sign in a window at 419 Bedford Avenue advertising rents from $12.50, to $15 for rear apartments, and from $16 to $20 for front apartments. The advertisement says the tenants refused to arbitrate and for that reason the 450 families will be evicted.

Charges of police brutality against strikers will be made to Police Commissioner Enright, according to some of the tenants. Mrs. Rebecca Schanker of 419 Flushing Avenue is confined to her bed, according to her physician, Dr. A. L. Henkins of 707 Willoughby Avenue, suffering from contusions and shock, caused, according to Mrs. Schanker, by being knocked down by a policeman while she was picketing.

On charges of conspiracy made by Mrs. Dora Eskris, owner of 64 East 119th Street and lessee of 66, Samuel Goldstein, Samuel Wacnter, Benjamin Friedman, and Aaron Turofsky, tenants in the houses, were summoned to appear before Magistrate Schwab in the Harlem Court yesterday. The cases were adjourned until today.

Isaac Hyman of 119 Nassau Street, attorney for Mrs. Eskris, told the court that the tenants recently organized and affiliated with the Harlem Tenants League, that they refused to pay rent and put signs in the windows and fire-escapes saying they were "on strike." He also charged that they destroyed property and that the defendants collected rents, representing themselves as a grievance committee, and that the other tenants authorized them to withhold all rent payments until the landlord signed an agreement that a recent rent increase would be reduced and a pledge there would be no further increase for a year.

The tenants, Hyman alleged, threatened and intimidated the landlord, frightened off prospective tenants and demanded repairs. Although the tenants had been served with dispossess notices, he said they had adopted resolutions declaring that no tenant should be dispossessed without the sanction of the Tenants' League. He charged that the tenants were collecting a fund to fight the landlord.

An adjournment of the case was requested by John B. Golden, of the Corporation Counsel's office, representing the Mayor's Committee, on the ground that the committee had an investigation in progress through which it expected to adjust the differences. He said the tenants were willing to pay rent if the landlord should live up to certain agreements. Hyman retorted that the landlord had some rights. The cases were then put over.

"HEALTH IS WEALTH" Babies raised on IMPERIAL GRANUM, the unsweetened FOOD, are rich in health.—Advt.

DECIDE REPORT ON TREATY

Senator Shields With Republicans on Three of the Reservations.

RESTRICTION ON ARTICLE X.

Withdrawal from League, Monroe Doctrine, and Domestic Questions Also Covered.

38 AMENDMENTS INCLUDED

Lodge Claims the Support of Five Democrats for Committee's Program.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—In an alignment that involved a break in party ties, the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate late today voted to report the Peace Treaty with four reservations and thirty-eight direct amendments.

The vote came after a secret session lasting four hours. In the vote on the reservations, all of which pertained to the League of Nations covenant, Senator Shields, Democrat, of Tennessee, aligned himself with the Republican majority on all but one, which provided against the United States being bound by the stipulation to engage in wars of foreign nations under Articles X. and XI. On this he did not vote. Senator Shields's attitude came as a surprise to his Democratic associates on the committee.

Senator McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota, voted with the Democrats against the reservation on the withdrawal provision of the treaty and also against that touching Articles X. and XI.

After the committee's action Senator Lodge, its Chairman, said that he would start to prepare the majority report, which will be offered with the treaty, at once. He expects to complete the report about the beginning of next week.

After that the minority members will prepare their own report, which will occupy three days or so. It is expected that the treaty, with the two reports, will reach the Senate at the end of next week.

Reservations on Root's Lines.

The four reservations summarized are:

1. To provide that the United States, under the two years' withdrawal clause, may decide for itself if its obligations under the League covenant have been fulfilled, instead of having this determined by the League Council.

2. That the United States, through Congress, shall determine if its armed forces are to be employed in wars arising out of aggression against the territorial integrity or political independence of members of the League, or any other issue that may arise between nations.

3. The United States reserves the right to determine for itself all domestic questions, the League Council having no power to intervene in any dispute arising out of them.

4. The United States determines for itself the interpretation and enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine.

These reservations are much along the line of those projected by Elihu Root, except that as to Article X., which Mr. Root suggested ought to be eliminated. All of them except that involving Articles X. and XI. are similar in nature to those promulgated by the so-called mild reservationists.

Senator McCumber voted against the withdrawal clause, he explained, because of its phraseology. As to the reservation on Articles X. and XI., he explained, he considered that it went too far. He will offer a substitute for the two reservations on the floor of the Senate after the treaty is reported.

Senator Lodge spoke of Mr. McCumber's opposition to the two reservations as embracing "merely the phrasing and not the principle." Senator Shields, for himself, said he favored the idea conveyed in the reservation on Articles X. and XI., but preferred a different wording.

Four Comprehensive Amendments.

The thirty-eight direct amendments are those adopted earlier by the majority of the committee. In effect, there are only four of them, for thirty-five, offered by Senator Fall of New Mexico, touch upon the same point. These four amendments are:

1. To give the United States six votes in the League instead of one, so as to equalize the voting strength of this country with that of Great Britain. This was offered by Senator Johnson of California.

2. To exclude the United States from participation in the various commissions created under the League of Nations, except the Reparations Commission, which will deal with the indemnities that Germany must pay, and will also have authority over commerce with Germany, the participation of the United States on the latter commission to be confined to questions involving shipping in which the United States is interested.

3. The Shantung amendment, offered by Mr. Lodge, to restore the former

Continued on Page Three.

THE PLAZA Tea, Dinner and Supper Dances have been resumed in the Rose Room.—Advt.

Text of Treaty Ratification and Reservations As Framed for the Senate Committee's Report

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The resolution of ratification of the Peace Treaty with Germany, including four reservations, as finally framed by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee this afternoon, reads:

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring herein,) that the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of a treaty of peace with Germany, signed by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and Germany and by the plenipotentiaries of the twenty-seven allied and associated powers, at Versailles, on June 28, 1919, with the following reservations and understandings to be made a part and a condition of such ratification, which ratification is not to take effect or bind the United States until the said following reservations and understandings have been accepted as a part and a condition of said instrument of ratification by at least three of the four principal allied and associated powers, to wit: Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan:

1. The United States reserves to itself the unconditional right to withdraw from the League of Nations upon the notice provided in Article I. of said treaty of peace with Germany.

2. That the United States declines to assume, under the provisions of Article X., or under any other article, any obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country or to interfere in controversies between other nations members of the League or not, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States in such controversies, or to adopt economic measures for the protection of any other country, whether a member of the League or not, against external aggression or for the purpose of coercing any other country, or for the purpose of intervention in the internal conflicts or other controversies which may arise in any other country, and no mandate shall be accepted by the United States under Article XXII., Part 1, of the treaty of peace with Germany except by action of the Congress of the United States.

3. The United States reserves to itself exclusively the right to decide what questions are within its domestic jurisdiction, and declares that all domestic and political questions relating to its affairs, including immigration, coastwise traffic, the tariff, commerce, and all other domestic questions, are solely within the jurisdiction of the United States and are not under this treaty submitted in any way either to arbitration or to the consideration of the council or of the assembly of the League of Nations, or to the decision or recommendation of any other power.

4. The United States declines to submit for arbitration or inquiry by the assembly or the council of the League of Nations, provided for in said Treaty of Peace, any questions which in the judgment of the United States depend upon or relate to its long established policy, commonly known as the Monroe Doctrine; said Doctrine to be interpreted by the United States alone and is hereby declared to be wholly outside the jurisdiction of said League of Nations and entirely unaffected by any provision contained in the said treaty of peace with Germany.

45 TO PARTICIPATE IN LABOR MEETING

President's Letter of Invitation Fixes Oct. 6 as the Date for the Conference.

15 TO REPRESENT PUBLIC

Compers Asked to Name 15 for Labor and 6 Organizations 15 for Farmers and Employers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—President Wilson's plans for a national labor conference to deal with the industrial situation with especial consideration of the relations between labor and employers were still further disclosed at the White House late this afternoon when the President's letter of invitation to those asked to arrange for representation in the conference was made public.

This letter went out last night immediately after the President's departure on his long tour of the West. It fixes the date for the conference as Oct. 6, and discloses that there will be forty-five men participating in the conference, or three times as many as was suggested at first. The President's idea appears to be to divide the membership of the conference into three general groups, each of fifteen members, one group representing the general public, another organized labor, and the third industry, business, finance, and agriculture.

President Wilson will himself select the fifteen members representing the public. Samuel Gompers, as President of the American Federation of Labor, has been asked by the President to arrange for that organization to name fifteen representatives to participate in behalf of labor. The fifteen representatives of employers of labor are to be chosen by six organizations as follows: Five by the National Industrial Conference Board, two by the Investment Bankers' Association, one by the American Society of Equity, one by the National Grange, one by the National Farmers' Union, and five by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The conference, the President's letter said, is "for the purpose of consulting together on the great and vital questions affecting our industrial life and their consequent effect upon all our people, to discuss such methods as have already been tried out of bringing capital and labor into close co-operation, and to canvass every relevent feature of the present industrial situation, for the purpose of enabling us to work out, if possible, in a genuine spirit of co-operation, a practicable method of association based upon a real community of interest which will redound to the welfare of all our people.

"The wastages of war," the President wrote, "have seriously interfered with the natural course of our industrial and economic development. The nervous tension of our people has not yet relaxed to normal. The necessity of devising at once methods by which we can speedily recover from this condition and obviate the wastefulness caused by the continued interruption of many of our important industrial enterprises by strikes and lockouts emphasizes the need for a meeting of minds in a conference such as I have suggested."

RATIFY THE TREATY, BAR REPORT URGES

Amendments Can and Should Be Made Later—Certain Reservations Mean Rejection.

OPEN DOORS TO OTHERS

Finds Article 10 Binds Us to War, Which Congress Alone Must Declare.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass, Sept. 4.—"Unqualified ratification of the Peace Treaty" was urged by the Special Committee of the American Bar Association in its report today to the convention in session here.

By a 3 to 2 vote the committee also expressed the need of amendments to the treaty with Germany, but recommended that these be made after ratification rather than before, for the reason that none of the changes suggested is of such importance as to warrant the rejection of the treaty or the delay and risk involved in its resubmission to the conference.

A list of amendments to the covenant was attached to the report, with the recommendation that these should be urged upon the League only after the "unqualified ratification of the treaty."

The three members of the committee signing the majority report were William H. Wadhams, Frederick N. Judson, and Edgar A. Bancroft. The two minority members dissenting were Henry St. George Tucker and Charles Elood Smith.

"Your committee is of the opinion," said the majority report, "that the treaty, including the proposals for a league of nations, should be ratified without amendment. The world is anxious to return to a more settled condition, which awaits the termination of the great war.

Other Nations Would Do Likewise.

"If amendments are proposed by the United States other Governments undoubtedly would propose amendments, and it is unlikely that a second conference could produce a more satisfactory treaty.

"Reservations which make changes in the provisions of the treaty are in effect proposed amendments and therefore reject the treaty. Reservations which are merely declarations of interpretation do not defeat the treaty, and, although they place the Government making them on record in an expression of its views, are not binding upon other parties to the treaty.

"A reservation which undertakes to strike out the proviso with respect to the fulfillment of obligations concerning the two years' notice of withdrawal; a reservation which undertakes to eliminate Article X.; a reservation which attempts to except from the disputes to be submitted for peaceful settlement those which the United States determines for itself are domestic or come within the Monroe Doctrine, are in effect amendments.

"A reservation which construes the meaning of the word 'obligations' or

Continued on Page Three.

HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 71 Broadway.—Advt.

TWO ADDRESSES BY WILSON

Indianapolis and Columbus Responsive to Plea to Put Curb on War.

TREATY'S AIMS EXPOUNDED

President Arraigns Critics as Ignorant and Appeals to All to Read Document.

CONFIDENT OF ACCEPTANCE

Only Through League, He Says, Can We Avert Another Call of America to Arms.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 4.—President Wilson had a great reception here tonight, where he made his second address of the day in his nationwide campaign to insure the ratification of the Peace Treaty with the League covenant.

The meeting was held in the Coliseum at the State Fair Grounds, about five miles from the business centre of the city. Not fewer than 12,000 persons were packed into the building. One police estimate placed the throng at 15,000 or more.

The crowd was anxious to see and hear the President and had no patience with Governor Goodrich, Republican, who presided at the meeting and tried to speak. Goodrich, who is a close friend of Senator New, had a long speech which he wished to deliver but the crowd would not let him. He had been speaking less than five minutes when there were shouts of "Wilson, we want to hear Wilson" rose from all parts of the building.

The Governor waited a few minutes for the shouts to subside, but when it was apparent that he had no intention of granting the request to introduce Wilson the cries were renewed with increased volume. Finally the Governor turned away and another man on the platform jumped up and while the crowd was still cheering, called out that he wished to present the President.

There was a loud outburst of cheering that continued about a minute as the President rose and stepped to the speakers' platform. He raised his hands for silence, and, when the crowd settled back, attempted to make his voice reach the extreme edge of the crowd. In this he was unsuccessful, and after a few minutes many men and women on the outskirts of the crowd, who had satisfied their curiosity to see the President and could not hear him, started for the side doors. The meeting was interrupted about ten minutes while those who wished to leave made their way out. Then the doors were closed and locked by the police, and President Wilson again began his address. His voice was much stronger this time, and the crowd listened with intense interest.

The President drew cheers by his statements that the treaty of peace was simply a peace of justice as far as the imposition of severe conditions upon Germany was concerned. It was apparent that the crowd here was not in sympathy with any idea that Germany be permitted to escape just punishment.

In the course of his address the President said that the only way to beat a program was to present a better program.

"If I may be pardoned a homely expression," he said, "I should say to the people who are criticising this treaty, it is time to 'Put up or shut up.' If the critics of the treaty are to present a program, I would suggest that they hold their convention immediately in order that we may dispose of the business."

President Wilson found difficulty in making all of his words heard by the crowd because of the bad acoustics of the Coliseum, but he did drive home messages that he wanted all to read the Peace Treaty and the League Covenant, and find if they did not agree with him that it provided a plan for world betterment worth trying.

The members of President Wilson's party were greatly pleased by the reception to the President here as this is the capital of a State controlled by the Republicans, and is in the very heart of the Middle West.

The President's train arrived at about 7 o'clock tonight from Columbus, Ohio. A large crowd was at the station when the President entered his automobile, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson.

From the station the automobiles passed through five miles of streets to the fair grounds. All along the route there were crowds varying in size, and while there were frequent outbursts of applause, the crowds seldom gave way to big demonstrations.

The President and his party, however, were highly pleased with the reception. The President, during the ride through the business sections of the city, frequently rose to bow and smile to the people. The largest throng was gathered about the fair grounds, and they received the President with good-natured cheers.

First Speech at Columbus.

President Wilson began his speechmaking to win support for the ratification of the Peace Treaty with the League covenant with an address at Columbus this noon, when he appealed

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President Wilson's Appeal for Ratification of the Peace Treaty

to his hearers to employ "every vocal method they possessed" to assert the spirit of the American people in support of it and prevent any man from pulling down the great work which he believed had been accomplished.

The President said that he had come before the people not to debate the treaty but to expound it, satisfied that once they understood the benefits which mankind would derive through its ratification they would follow the views of those who knew what its purposes were.

There was no reference by name in the President's address to any of the Senators opposing his will, but his words were shot through with statements apparently intended as replies to charges that wrong had been done at the Peace Conference. He emphasized his conviction that not injury, but rather justice, had been done in the burden imposed upon Germany by the terms of peace. This statement was taken as a reply to the recent address of Senator Knox.

Some persons thought they saw a reference to the Irish situation in one remark he made, although he did not mention Ireland. This was when he said:

"There were some of us who wished that the scope of the treaty would reach some other, aged-long wrongs, but so far as the scope of our authority went we rectified the wrongs which have been the fertile source of war in Europe."

The President discussed at length the large benefits which he held were involved in the labor sections of the Peace Treaty. That he will make this feature of the treaty of peace one of his strong arguments for ratification in order that the United States may participate officially in the first international labor conference to be held in Washington late in October, was made certain. He said the conference would be held whether the treaty was ratified or not.

The crowds which greeted the President on his arrival in Columbus at 11 o'clock were not as large as some had expected and the reception received by the President was not marked by hysterical enthusiasm. Along the streets through which the party passed to Memorial Hall men and women were lined three or four deep and the hall was filled to capacity, but at no point was there a gathering that might properly be described as a crowd. The reception to the President, however, was cordial.

The local street car strike and the fact that rain had fallen during the morning undoubtedly played a part in decreasing the gathering of people. Many of those who came to greet the President were forced to walk long distances through the rain.

Chinaman Tries to Heckle Him.

The first indication that the President might be heckled about the treaty came at the conclusion of the meeting, when a Chinaman in the gallery jumped to his feet as President Wilson was about to leave the stage, and cupping his hands before his mouth, shouted: "Mr. President, how about Shantung?"

The President said later that he did not know of the question until he was told by others. The question, it was said, was asked by a member of the Chinese Students' Alliance, which is meeting in Columbus.

Again at Urbana, Ohio, where the President stepped to the platform of his car to greet a crowd that came to cheer him, the Shantung question was raised. To the questioner the President replied that Japan could not act until three months after peace was proclaimed. He was certain, he said, that Japan would then make good her promises, and added that to his mind the criticism of Japan was not justified.

As the President turned back into his car a man in the crowd, referring to the Senators, shouted: "I think you will lick them."

"Their case is so weak that that will not be hard," replied the President.

These incidents were typical of those along the route, where crowds gathered to greet the President at every stop made by the special train. At Dennison, Ohio, just before the train arrived at Columbus, an elderly man stepped forward.

"Mr. President," he said, "I sent two boys to Europe and they were killed. I've got another at home, and I'm depending on you to make things so that I won't lose him."

As the train pulled out, another man in the crowd called out: "We'll give you back in 1920 what they took away from you!" He referred to a majority in the Senate, and the President called out his approval. Some in the crowd thought that the President was approving a third-term boom for himself, and cheered him.

One conclusion that may fairly be drawn from the events of the first day of the tour is that the majority of the men and women in the audiences addressed by President Wilson have no very definite conception of what the treaty is or of the principles upon which it was built.

Statements were heard in many quarters that the minds of the people were confused as a result of the mass of statements on the subject, and the President, quickly observing this fact, asked his audiences to obtain copies of the treaty and read it carefully before accepting as truths the denunciations of the opponents of the agreement.

Signs that the opposition to the treaty has been made a football of politics in some sections, and that the result has been to confuse the public. That such a situation could exist, the President said, was deplorable. He took occasion to emphasize the point that he was going before the country in advocacy of the treaty only as an American who believed that early ratification was for the glory of the United States and the benefit of the whole world.

Intends a Real Fight.

Today's events have made it certain that it is to be a showdown fight by the President. In his Columbus speech he asserted that there was in his mind no doubt that the treaty would be accepted.

"I have never," he said, "entertained a moment's doubt of that, and the only thing I have been impatient of has been the delay. Do you realize, my fellow-citizens, that the whole world is waiting on America? The only country in the whole world that is trusted at this moment is the United States, and they are waiting to see whether their trust is justified. That has been the ground of my impatience. I knew their trust was justified, but I begrudged the time that certain gentlemen wish to take in telling them so.

"We shall tell them so in a voice as authentic as any voice in history, and in the years to come men will be glad to remember that they had some part in the great struggle which brought this incomparable consummation of the hopes of mankind."

It is with this feeling of conviction that the nation will back him, once he has the opportunity to explain the principles that actuated his work in Paris, that the President is starting on his campaign of education.

There was not lacking a sharp note in his references to the activities of some Senators, although he avoided the use of names. He indicated that in his view they did not know of what they talked; that they either had not read the treaty or had failed to comprehend the great principles involved.

He asked the people to accept the word of the men who had done the actual work of framing the treaty, instead of the denunciatory statements of enemies of the treaty. He asked them not to permit other problems, such as the high living costs, to overshadow their interest in the document which was to have such far reaching effect on the future of the world, but to study it and to accept his word that the interpretation which he placed before them was true.

There was one feature of the President's Columbus address which never failed to win applause, and that was his expressions of faith that the League of Nations was the one thing that would remove the danger of future wars.

The Presidential party had been escorted to the hall by a battalion of infantry and the soldiers lined up before the hall for review. Referring to this, the President made one of his most striking points.

"As I came through that line of youngsters in khaki, a few minutes ago," he said, "I felt that I could salute them because I had done the job in the way I had promised them I would do it, and when this treaty is accepted men in khaki will not have to cross the seas again. That is the reason I believe in it."

The audience showed its approval, and this applause was repeated each time that the President referred to the effort to avert wars.

On arrival at Columbus the President and Mrs. Wilson were greeted at the station by perhaps 2,000 persons. As the party drove through the streets, headed by the infantrymen, there was scattering applause, and the President frequently bowed and raised his hat.

About 5,000 persons were gathered about Memorial Hall when the automobiles arrived. The President and Mrs. Wilson were escorted into the hall, and there was generous applause as Mrs. Wilson appeared on the stage.

A few minutes later the President stepped to the front of the stage. The crowd which filled the hall applauded thirty-five seconds, and then the President raised his hands for quiet. The President did not attempt a spectacular speech, but approached his subject with gravity of manner and word. There was no great demonstration, but the President was frequently interrupted by applause.

Dr. W. O. Thompson, President of Ohio State University, presided at the meeting, and the President was introduced by ex-Governor James E. Campbell as "the first citizen of the big, round world."

The events of today have made it apparent that the President has a trying trip ahead of him in his program of education. It would seem that the people of the Middle West have been thinking only of the high living costs and that they are anxious that something be done to bring about normal conditions.

To this extent they appear willing to give serious thought to the President's assertions that the treaty should be ratified so that the world might become more settled and the movement to a return to normal times quickened.

The President and his party left at 10 o'clock tonight for St. Louis, the next stop on his tour of the West.

WILSON CALLS HIS TOUR A REPORT TO PEOPLE

Declares the Whole World Is Waiting on America and That the Treaty Will Be Ratified.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 4.—In his address here today President Wilson said:

Mr. Chairman, Governor Campbell, and My Fellow Citizens. [Applause.] It is with very profound pleasure that I find myself face to face with you. I have for a long time chafed at the confinement of Washington. I have for a long time wished to fulfill the purpose with which my heart was full when I returned to our beloved country, namely, to go out and report to my fellow-countrymen concerning those affairs of the world which now need to be settled.

The only people I owe any report to are you and the other citizens of the United States, and it has become increasingly necessary, apparently, that I should report to you. After all the various angles at which you have heard the treaty held up perhaps you would like to know what is in the treaty. I find it very difficult in reading some of the speeches that I have read to form any conception of that great document.

It is a document unique in the history of the world for many reasons, and I think I cannot do you a better service than by pointing out to you just what this treaty contains and what it seeks to do.

Treaty Punishes a Great Wrong.

In the first place, my fellow-countrymen, it seeks to punish one of the greatest wrongs ever done in history, the wrong which Germany sought to do to the world and to civilization, and there ought to be no weak purpose with regard to the application of the punishment. She attempted an intolerable thing, and she must be made to pay for the attempt.

The terms of the treaty are severe, but they are not unjust. I can testify that the men associated with me at the Peace Conference in Paris had it in their hearts to do justice and not wrong, but they knew, perhaps with a more vivid sense of what had happened than we could possibly know on this side of the water, the many solemn covenants which Germany had disregarded, the long preparation she had made to overwhelm her neighbors, the utter disregard which she had shown for human rights, for the rights of women and children and those who were helpless.

They had seen their lands devastated by an enemy that devoted itself not only to the effort of victory, but to the effort of terror, seeking to terrify the people whom they fought, and I wish to testify that they exercised restraint in the terms of this treaty. They did not wish to overwhelm any great nation, and they had no purpose in overwhelming the German people, but they did think that it ought to be burned into the consciousness of men forever that no people ought to permit its government to do what the German Government did.

In the last analysis, my fellow-countrymen, as we in America would be the first to claim, a people are responsible for the acts of their Government; if their Government purposes things that are wrong, they ought to take measures and see to it that that purpose is not executed.

Germany was self-governed. Her rulers had not concealed the purposes that they had in mind, but they had deceived their people as to the character of the methods they were going to use, and I believe from what I can learn that there is an awakened consciousness in Germany itself of the deep iniquity of the thing that was attempted.

When the Austrian delegates came before the Peace Conference they, in so many words, spoke of the origination of the war as a crime, and admitted in our presence that it was a thing intolerable to contemplate. They knew in their hearts that it had done them the deepest conceivable wrong; that it had put their people and the people of Germany at the judgment seat of mankind, and throughout this treaty every term that was applied to Germany was meant not to humiliate Germany, but to rectify the wrong that she had done.

And if you will look even into the severe terms of reparation, for there was no indemnity—no indemnity of any sort was claimed—merely reparation, merely paying for the destruction done, merely making good the losses, so far as the losses could be made good, which she had unjustly inflicted, not upon the Governments (for the reparation is not to go to the Governments), but upon the people whose rights she had trodden upon, with absolute absence of everything that even resembled pity.

There is no indemnity in this treaty, but there is reparation, and even in the terms of reparation a method is devised by which the reparation shall be adjusted to Germany's ability to pay it.

Aims to Prevent Any Similar War.

I am astonished at some of the statements I see made about this treaty, and the truth is that they are made by persons who have not read the treaty or who, if they have read it, have not comprehended its meaning.

There is a method of adjustment in the treaty by which the reparation shall not be pressed beyond the point which Germany can pay, but she will be pressed to the utmost point that she can pay, which is just, which is righteous. It would be intolerable if there had been anything else, for, my fellow-citizens, this treaty is not meant merely to end this single war; it is meant as a notice to every Government who in the future will attempt this thing that mankind will unite to inflict the same punishment.

There is no national triumph sought to be recorded in this treaty. There is no glory sought for any particular nation. The thought of the statesmen collected around that table was of their people, of the sufferings that they had gone through, of the losses they had incurred, that great throbbing heart which was so depressed, so forlorn, so sad in every memory that it had had of the five tragical years, my fellow-countrymen. Let us never forget the purpose, the high purpose, the disinterested purpose, with which America lent its strength, not for its own glory, but for the advance of mankind.

And, as I said, this treaty was not intended merely to end this war; it was intended to prevent any similar war.

I wonder if some of the opponents of the League of Nations have forgotten the promises we made our people before we went to that peace table. We had taken by processes of law the flower of our youth from every countryside, from every household, and we told those mothers and fathers and sisters and wives and sweethearts that we were taking those men to fight a war which would end business of that sort, and if we do not end it, if we do not do the best that human concert of action can do to end it, we are of all men the most unfaithful—the most unfaithful to the loving hearts who suffered in this war, the most unfaithful to those households bowed in grief, yet lifted with the feeling that the lad laid down his life for a great thing—among other things in order that other lads might not have to do the same thing.

That is what the League of Nations is for, to end this war justly, and it is not merely to serve notice on Governments which would contemplate the same thing which Germany contemplated, that they will do so at their peril, but also concerning the combination of power which will prove to them that they will do it at their peril. It is idle to say the world will combine against you because it may not, but it is persuasive to say the world is combined against you and will remain combined against any who attempt the same things that you attempted.

League Alone Can Avert Catastrophe.

The League of Nations is the only thing that can prevent the recurrence of this dreadful catastrophe and redeem our promises. And the character of the League is based upon the experience of this very war.

I did not meet a single public man who did not admit these things—that Germany would not have gone into this war if she had thought Great Britain was going into it, and that she most certainly would never have gone into this war if she had dreamed America was going into it, and they have all admitted that a notice beforehand that the greatest powers of the world would combine to prevent this sort of thing would have prevented it absolutely.

When gentlemen tell you, therefore, that the League of Nations is intended for some other purpose than this, merely reply this to them, "If we do not do this thing, we have neglected the central covenant that we made to our people," and there will be no statesman of any country who can thereafter promise his people any alleviation from the perils of war.

The passions of this world are not dead; the rivalries of this world have not cooled; they have been rendered hotter than ever. The business that is to unite nations is more necessary now than it ever was before, and unless there is this sureness of combined action before wrong is attempted, wrong will be attempted just as soon as ever ambitious nations can recover from the financial stress of this war.

Redemption for Weak Nations.

Now look what else is in the treaty. This treaty is unique in the history of mankind because the centre of it is the redemption of weak nations.

There never was a congress of nations before that considered the rights of those who could not enforce their rights. There never was a congress of nations before that did not seek to effect some balance of power brought about by means of serving the strength and interest of the strongest powers concerned, whereas this treaty builds up nations that never could have won their freedom in any other way. It builds them up by gift, by largess, not by obligation, rather than up because of the conviction of the men who wrote the treaty that the rights of people transcend the rights of Governments, because of the conviction of the men who wrote that treaty that the fertile source of war is wrong; that the Austro-Hungarian Empire, for example, was held together by military force and consisted of peoples who did not want to live together; who did not have the spirit of nationality as toward each other; who were constantly chafing at the bands that held them.

Hungary, though a willing partner of Austria, was willing to be her partner because she could share Austria's strength for accomplishing her own ambitions, and her own ambitions were to hold under the Jugoslavic peoples that lie to the south of her. Bohemia, an unhappy partner—a partner by duress, flowing in all her veins the strongest national impulse that was to be found anywhere in Europe; and north of that pitiful Poland, a great nation divided up among the great powers of Europe, torn asunder—kinship disregarded, natural ties treated with contempt and an obligatory division among sovereigns imposed upon her, a part of her given to Russia, a part of her given to Austria, and a part of her given to Germany, and great bodies of Polish people never permitted to have the normal intercourse with their kinsmen for fear that that fine instinct of the heart should assert itself which binds families together.

Poland could never have won her independence. Bohemia never could have broken away from the Austro-Hungarian combination. The Slavic peoples to the south, running down into the great Balkan peninsula, had again and again tried to assert their nationality and their independence, and had as often been crushed, not by the immediate power they were fighting, but by the combined power of Europe.

The old alliances, the old balances of power, were meant to see to it that no little nation asserted its rights to the disturbance of the peace of Europe, and every time an assertion of rights was attempted they were suppressed by combined influence and force. And this treaty tears away all that and says these people have a right to live their own lives under the governments which they themselves choose to set up. That is the American principle and I was glad to fight for it, and when strategic consideration were urged I said (not I alone, but it was a matter of common council) that strategic conditions were not in our thoughts; that we were not now arranging for future wars, but were giving people what belonged to them.

The Adriatic Differences.

My fellow-citizens, I do not think there is any man alive who has a more tender sympathy for the great people of Italy than I have, and a very stern duty was presented to us when we had to consider some of the claims of Italy on the Adriatic, because strategically, from the point of view of future wars, Italy needed a military foothold on the other side of the Adriatic, but her people did not live there except in little spots. It was a Slavic people, and I had to say to my Italian friends that everywhere else in this treaty we have given territory to the people who lived on it, and I do not think that it is for the advantage of Italy, and I am sure it is not for the advantage of the world, to give Italy territory where other people live.

I felt the force of the argument for what they wanted, and it was the old argument that had always prevailed, namely, that they needed it from a military point of view, and I have no doubt that if there is no League of Nations they will need it from a military point of view. But if there is a League of Nations they will not need it from a military point of view. If there is no League of Nations the military point of view will prevail in every instance and peace will be brought into contempt, but if there is a League of Nations Italy need not fear the fact that the shores on the other side of the Adriatic lower above her sandy shores on her side of the sea, because there will be no threatening guns there, and the nations of the world will have considered not merely to see that the Slavic peoples have their rights but that the Italian people have their rights as well. I would rather have everybody on my side than be armed to the teeth; and every settlement that is right, every settlement that is based upon the principles I have alluded to, is a safe settlement because the sympathy of mankind will be behind it.

Some gentlemen have feared with regard to the League of Nations that we will be obliged to do things we don't want to do. If the treaty were wrong, that might be so; but if the treaty is right, we will wish to preserve right. I think I know the heart of this great people, whom I for the time being have the high honor to represent, better than some other men that I hear talk.

I have been bred and am proud to have been bred in the old Revolutionary stock which set this Government up when America was set up as a friend of mankind, and I know, if they do not, that America has never lost that vision or that purpose.

But I haven't the slightest fear that arms will be necessary if the purpose is there. I know that my adversary is armed and I am not, I do not press the controversy; and if any nation entertains selfish purposes, set against the principles established in this treaty, and is told by the rest of the world that it must withdraw its claims, it will not press them.

The heart of this treaty, then, my fellow-citizens, is not even that it punishes Germany—that is a temporary thing—it is that it rectifies the age-long wrong which characterized the history of Europe.

There were some of us who wished that the scope of the treaty would reach some other age-long wrong. It was a big job, and I don't say that we wished that it were bigger; but there were other wrongs elsewhere than in Europe, and of the same kind, which no doubt ought to be righted, and some day will be righted, but which we could not draw into the treaty because we could deal only with the countries whom the war had engulfed and affected. But, so far as the scope of our treaty went, we rectified the wrongs which have been the fertile source of war in Europe.

How Revolutions Are Bred.

Have you ever reflected, my fellow countrymen, on the real source of revblutions? Men don't start revolutions in a sudden passion. Do you remember what Thomas Carlyle said about the French revolution? He was speaking of the so-called Hundred Days Terror which reigned, not only in Paris, but throughout France, in the days of the French revolution; and he reminded his readers that back of that Hundred Days of Terror lay several hundred years of agony of wrong. The French people had been deeply and consistently wronged by their Government; robbed; their human rights disregarded, and the slow agony of those hundreds of years had after a while gathered into a hot agony that could not be suppressed.

Revolutions don't spring up over night; revolutions gather through the ages; revolutions come from the long suppression of the human spirit; revolutions come because men know that they have rights and that they are disregarded.

And when we think of the future of this, in connection with this treaty, we must remember that one of the chief efforts of those who made this treaty was to remove that anger from the heart of great peoples—great peoples who had always been suppressed and always been used, who had always been the tools in the hands of governments—generally of alien governments—not their own. And the makers of the treaty knew that if that anger was removed, there could be no peace in the world, because, after all, my fellow citizens, war comes from the seed of wrong, and not from the seed of right. This is the first treaty in all history to right the history of Europe, and in my humble judgment it is a measurable success.

I say "measurable," my fellow citizens, because you will realize the difficulty of this. There are two neighboring peoples. The one people have not stopped at a sharp line, and the settlements of the other people, or their migrations, begun at that sharp line; they have intermingled. There are regions where you can't draw a national line and say there are Slavs on this side and Italians on that; there is this people there and that people there. It can't be done. You have to approximate the line. You have to come to it, as near to it as you can, and then trust to the process of history to redistribute, it may be, the people who are on the wrong side of the line. And there are many such lines drawn in this treaty and to be drawn in the Austrian treaty, and where, perhaps, there are more lines of that sort than in the German treaty.

Racial Tangle in Silesia.

When we came to draw the line between the Polish people and the German people (not the line between Germany and Poland—there wasn't any Poland, strictly speaking) there were districts like the upper part of Silesia, or rather the eastern part of Silesia, which is called "Upper Silesia" because it is mountainous and the other part is not. High Silesia is chiefly Polish, and when we came to draw a line to represent Poland it was necessary to include High Silesia if we were really going to play fair and make Poland up of the Polish people wherever we found them in sufficiently close neighborhood to one another.

But it wasn't perfectly clear that Upper or High Silesia wanted to be part of Poland. At any rate, there were Germans in High Silesia who said that it did not, and therefore we did there what we did in many other places—we said, "Very well, then, we will let the people that live there decide."

We will have a referendum within a certain length of time after the war under the supervision of an international commission which will have a sufficient armed force behind it to preserve order and see that nobody interferes with the elections. We will have an absolutely free vote, and High Silesia shall go either to Germany or to Poland, as the people in High Silesia prefer.

And that illustrates many other cases where we provided for a referendum, or a plebiscite, as they choose to call it; and are going to leave it to the people themselves, as we should have done, what Government they shall live under.

It is none of my prerogatives to allot peoples to this Government and the other. It is nobody's right to do that allotting except the people themselves, and I want to testify that this treaty is shot through with the American principle of the choice of the governed.

Of course, in that it went further than we could make a practical principle of, because various peoples were keen upon getting back portions of their populations which were separated from them by many miles of territory, and we could not spot over with little pieces of separated States.

I even had to remind my Italian colleagues that if they were going to claim every place where there was a large Italian population we would have to cede New York to them, because there are more Italians in New York than in any Italian city.

But I believe—I hope—that the Italians in New York City are as glad to stay there as we are to have them. I would not have you suppose that I am intimating that my Italian colleagues entered any claim for New York City.

We, of all peoples in the world, my fellow citizens, ought to be able to understand the questions of this treaty and without anybody explaining them to us; for we are made up out of all the peoples of the world. I dare say that in this audience there are representatives of practically all the peoples dealt with in this treaty.

You don't have to have me explain national ambitions to you, national aspirations. You have been brought up to them; you learned of them since you were children, and it is those national aspirations which we sought to realize, to give an outlet to, in this great treaty.

A "Magna Charta" of Labor.

But we do much more than that. This treaty contains, among other things, a magna charta of labor—a thing unheard of until this interesting year of grace. There is a whole section of the treaty devoted to arrangements by which the interests of those who labor with their hands all over the world, whether they be men or women or children, are all of them to be safeguarded. And next month there is to meet the first assembly under this section of the League—and let me tell you it will meet, whether the treaty is ratified by that time or not.

There is to meet an assembly which represents the interests of laboring men throughout the world, not their political interests. There is nothing political about it. It is the interests of men concerning the conditions of their labor, concerning the character of labor which women shall engage in, the character of labor which children shall be permitted to engage in; the hours of labor, and, incidentally, of course, the remuneration of labor. The labor shall be remunerated in proportion, of course, to the maintenance of the standard of living which is proper, for the man who is expected to give his whole brain and intelligence and energy to a particular task.

I hear very little said about this magna charta of labor which is embodied in this. It forecasts the day which ought to have come long ago, when statesmen will realize that no nation is fortunate which is not happy, and that no nation can be happy whose people are not contented—contented in their industry, contented in their lives, and fortunate in the circumstances of their lives.

If I were to state what seems to me to be the central idea of this treaty it would be this: It is almost a discovery in international conventions—"that nations do not consist of their Government, but consist of their people."

That is a rudimentary idea; it seems to us to go without saying to us in America; but, my fellow-citizens, it was never the leading idea in any other international congress that I ever heard of, that is to say international congress made up of the representatives of government.

They were always thinking of national policy, of national advantages, of the rivalries of trade, of the advantages of territorial conquest.

Not One Act of Annexation.

There is nothing of that in this treaty. You will notice that even the territories which are taken away from Germany, like her colonies, are not given to anybody. There isn't a single act of annexation in this treaty. But territories inhabited by people not yet able to govern themselves, either because of economic or other circumstances or the stage of their development, are put under the care of powers who are to act as trustees—trustees responsible in the forum of the world, at the bar of the League of Nations, and the terms upon which they are to exercise their trusteeship are outlined. They are not to use those people by way of profit and to fight their wars for them; they are not to permit any form of slavery among them or of enforced labor. They are to see to it that there are humane conditions of labor with regard not only to the women and children, but the men, too. They are to establish no fortifications; they are to regulate the liquor and opium traffic; they are to see to it, in other words, that the lives of the people whose care they assume—not the sovereignty over whom they assume, but whose care they assume—are kept clean and safe and holy.

There again the principle of the treaty comes out, that the object of the arrangement is the welfare of the people who live there and not the advantages of the Government.

It goes beyond that, and it seeks to gather under the common supervision of the League of Nations the various instrumentalities by which the world has been trying to check the evils that were in some places debasing men, like the opium traffic, like the traffic—for it was a traffic—in men, women, and children; like the traffic in other dangerous drugs; like the traffic in arms among uncivilized peoples, who could use arms only for their detriment; for sanitation; for the work of the Red Cross.

Why, those clauses, my fellow-citizens, draw the hearts of the world into league; draw the noble impulses of the world together and make a poem of them.

To Make High Passions Control.

I used to be told that this was an age in which mind was monarch, and my comment was that if that were true then mind was one of those modern monarchs that reign and do not govern; but as a matter of fact we were governed by a great representative assembly, made up of the human passions, and that the best we could manage was that the high and fine passions should be in a majority, so that they could control the face of passion, so that they could check the things that were wrong, and this treaty seeks something like that.

In drawing the humane endeavors together it makes a mirror of the fine passions of the world, of its philanthropic passions, and of its passion of pity, of its passion of human sympathy, of this passion of human friendliness and helpfulness, for there is such a passion. It is the passion that has lifted us along the slow road of civilization; it is the passion that has made social betterment possible; it is the passion that has made justice and established the thing in some happy part of the world.

That is the treaty. Did you ever hear of it before? Did you ever know before what was in this treaty? Did anybody before ever tell you what the treaty was intended to do?

I beg, my fellow-citizens, that you and the rest of these Americans with whom we are happy to be associated all over this broad land will read the treaty for themselves, or (if they won't take time to do that, for it is a technical document that is hard to read) that they will accept the interpretation of those who made it and know what the intentions weer in the making of it.

I hear a great deal, my fellow-citizens, about the selfishness and the selfish ambitions of other Governments, but I would not be doing justice to the gifted men with whom I was associated on the other side of the water if I didn't testify that the purposes that I have outlined were their purposes.

We differed as to the method, very often; we had discussions as to the details, but we never had any serious discussion as to the principle. And while we all acknowledge that the principles might, perhaps, in detail have been better, really we are all back of those principles.

There is a concert of mind and of purpose and of policy in the world that was never in existence before. I am not saying that by way of credit to myself or to those colleagues to whom I have alluded, because what happened to us was that we got messages from our people; we were there under instructions, whether they were written down or not, as we didn't dare come home without fulfilling those instructions.

If I could not have brought back the kind of treaty I brought back I never would have come back, because I would have been an unfaithful servant and you would have had the right to condemn me in any way that you chose to use. So that I testify that this is an American treaty, not only, but it is a treaty that expresses the heart of the peoples—of the great peoples who were associated together in the war against Germany.

Stand by America's Purposes.

I said at the opening of this informal address, my fellow-citizens, that I had come to make a report to you. I want to add to that a little bit. I have not come to debate the treaty. It speaks for itself if you will let it. The arguments directed against it are directed against it with a radical misunderstanding of the instrument itself. Therefore, I am not going anywhere to debate the treaty. I am going to expound it and I am going, right here now today, to urge you, in every vocal method that you can use, to assert the spirit of the American people in support of it. Don't let them pull it down. Don't let them misrepresent it. Don't let them lead this nation away from the high purposes with which this war was inaugurated and fought.

As I came through that line of youngsters in khaki a few minutes ago I felt that I could salute it because I had done the job in the way I promised them I would do it, and when the treaty is accepted men in khaki will not have to cross the seas again.

That is the reason I believe in it. I say "when it is accepted," for it will be accepted. I have never entertained a moment's doubt of that, and the only thing I have been impatient of has been the delay. It is not a dangerous delay, except for the temper of the peoples scattered throughout the world who are waiting.

Do you realize, my fellow-citizens, that the whole world is waiting on America? The only country in the world that is trusted at this moment is the United States, and they are waiting to see whether their trust is justified or not.

That has been the ground of my impatience. I knew their trust was justified, but I begrudge the time that certain gentlemen oblige us to take in telling them so. We shall tell them so in a voice as authentic as any voice in history, and in the years to come men will be glad to remember that they had some part in the great struggle which brought this uncomparable consummation of the hopes of mankind.

DEFENDS ARTICLE X.; CHALLENGES FOES

President Tells Indianapolis Crowd He Fights as American, Not Party Man.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 4.—The text of President Wilson's speech here tonight was as follows:

My Fellow-citizens:

So great a company as this tempts me to make a speech, [laughter and applause,] and yet I want to say to you in all seriousness and soberness that I have not come here to make a speech in the ordinary sense of that term.

I have come upon a very sober errand, indeed. I have come to report to you upon the work which the representatives of the United States attempted to do at the conference of peace on the other side of the sea, because I realize, my fellow-citizens, that my colleagues and I, in the task we attempted over there, were your servants. We went there with a distinct errand, which it was our duty to perform in the spirit which you have displayed in the prosecution of the war and in conceiving the purposes and objects of that war.

I was in the City of Columbus this afternoon, where I was endeavoring to explain to a body of our fellow-citizens there just what it was that the treaty of peace contained, for I must frankly admit that in most of the speeches that I have heard in debate upon the treaty of peace it would be impossible to form a definite conception of what that instrument means.

I want to recall to you for the purposes of this evening, the circumstances of the purposes for which our men spent their lives on the other side of the sea.

You will remember that a Prince of the House of Austria was slain in one of the cities of Serbia. Serbia was one of the small kingdoms of Europe. She had no strength which any of the great powers needed to fear. As we see the war now, Germany and those who conspired with her made a pretext of that assassination in order to make unconscionable demands on the weak and helpless kingdom of Serbia, not with a view of bringing about an acquiescence in those demands, but with a view to bringing about a conflict in which their purposes, quite separate from the purposes connected with these demands, could be achieved.

Just so soon as these demands were made, other nations of Europe sent telegraphic messages to their representatives at Vienna and Berlin, urging them to ask the Governments of Vienna and Berlin to enter into discussion of these matters.

I was recalling, my fellow-citizens, the circumstances which began the terrible conflict that has just been concluded. So soon as the unconscionable demands of Austria were made on Serbia, the other Governments of Europe sent telegraphic messages to Berlin and Vienna, asking that the matter be brought into a conference. And the significant circumstance of the beginning of this war is that the Austrian and German Governments did not dare to discuss the demands on Serbia or the purpose which they had in view.

It is universally admitted on the other side of the water that if they had gone into the international conference on the Austrian demands, the war never would have been begun. There was an insistent demand from London, for example, by the British Foreign Minister that the Cabinets of Europe should be given time to confer with the Governments at Vienna and Berlin. The Governments at Vienna and Berlin did not dare to admit time for discussion.

Delay Provisions of Treaty.

I am recalling these circumstances, my fellow citizens, because I want to point out to you what apparently has escaped the attention of some of the critics of the League of Nations, that the heart of the League of Nations does not lie in any of the portions which have been discussed in public debate. The great bulk of the provisions of that covenant contained these engagements and promises on the part of the States which undertook to become members of it: That in no circumstances will they go to war without first having either submitted the question to arbitration—in which case they agree to abide by the result; or having submitted the question to discussion by the Council of the League of Nations, in which case they will allow six months for the discussion and engage not to go to war until three months after the Council has announced its opinion upon the subject under dispute.

So that the heart of the covenant of the League is that the nations solemnly covenant not to go to war for nine months after a controversy becomes acute.

If there had been nine days of discussion Germany would not have gone to war. If there had been nine days within which to bring to bear the opinion of the world—the judgment of mankind—upon the purposes of these Governments they never would have dared to execute those purposes.

So that what it is important for us to remember is that when we sent those boys in khaki across the sea, we promised them, we promised the world that we would not conclude this conflict with a mere treaty of peace. We entered into solemn engagements with all the nations with whom we associated ourselves that we would bring about such a kind of settlement and such a consort of the purpose of nations that wars like this could not again occur.

If this war has to be fought over again, then all our high ideals and purposes have been disappointed, for we did not go into this war merely to beat Germany. We went into this war to beat all purposes such as Germany entertained.

Points to Belgian Wrongs.

We are presently, my fellow countrymen, to have a very great pleasure of welcoming on this side of the sea the Queen and King of the Belgians. [Applause.] And I, for one, am perfectly sure that we are going to make it clear to them that we have not forgotten the violation of Belgium; that we have not forgotten the intolerable wrongs which were put upon that suffering people. I have seen their devastated country. Where it was not actually laid in ruins every factory was gutted of its contents, all the machinery by which it would be possible for men to go to work again was taken away, and those parts of the machinery that they could not take away were destroyed by experts who knew how to destroy them.

Belgium was a very successful competitor of Germany in some lines of manufacture, and the German armies were sent there to see to it that that competition was put a stop to. Their purpose was to crush the independent action of that little Kingdom—not merely to use it as a gateway through which to attack France. And when they got into France they not only fought the armies of France, but they put the coal mines of France out of commission, so that it will be a decade or more before France can supply herself with coal from her accustomed sources.

In Defense of Article X.

You have heard a great deal about Article X. of the Covenant of the League of Nations. Article X. speaks the conscience of the world. Article X. is the Article which goes to the heart of this whole bad business, for that article says that the members of this League (and that is intended to be all the great nations of the world) engage to resist and to preserve against all external aggression the territorial integrity and political independence of the nations concerned. That promise is necessary in order to prevent this sort of war recurring, and we are absolutely discredited if we fought this war and then neglect the essential safeguard against it.

You have heard it said, my fellow-citizens, that we are robbed of some degree of our sovereign independence of choice by articles of that sort. Every man who makes a choice to respect the rights of his neighbors deprives himself of absolute sovereignty, but he does it by promising never to do wrong, and I cannot, for one, see anything that robs me of any inherent right that I ought to retain when I promise that I will do right.

We engage, in the first sentence of Article X., to respect and preserve from external aggression the territorial integrity and the existing political independence, not only of the other member States, but of all States, and if any member of the League of Nations disregards that promise, then what happens? The Council of the League advises what should be done to enforce the respect for that covenant, on the part of the nation attempting to violate it. And there is no compulsion upon us to take that advice—except the compulsion of our good conscience and judgment.

So that it is perfectly evident that if, in the judgment of the people of the United States, the Council adjudged wrong, and that this was not an occasion for the use of force, there would be no necessity on the part of the Congress of the United States to vote the use of force. But there could be no advice of the Council on any such subject without unanimous vote, and the unanimous vote would include our own. And if we accepted the advice we would be accepting our own advice. For I need not tell you that the representatives of the Government of the United States would not vote without instructions from their Government at home, and that what we united in advising we could be certain that our people would desire to do.

There is in that covenant not one note of surrender of the independent judgment of the Government of the United States, but an expression of it, because that independent judgment would have to join with the judgment of the rest.

The Automatic Boycott.

But when is that judgment going to be expressed, my fellow-citizens? Only after it is evident that every other resource has failed, and I want to call your attention to the central machinery of the League of Nations. If any member of that League, or any nation not a member, refuses to submit the question at issue, either to arbitration or to discussion by the Council, there ensues automatically, by the engagements of this covenant, an absolute economic boycott. There will be no trade with that nation by any member of the League; there will be no interchange of communication by post or telegraph; there will be no travel to or from that nation; its borders will be closed; no citizen of any other State will be allowed to enter it, and no one of its citizens will be allowed to leave it. It will be hermetically sealed by the united action of the most powerful nations in the world, and if this economic boycott bears with unequal weight, the members of the League agree to support one another and to relieve one another in any exceptional disadvantages that may arise out of it.

And I want you to realize that this war was won not only by the armies of the world, but it was won by economic means as well. Without the economic means the war would have been much longer continued. That happened is that Germany was shut off from the economic resources of the rest of the globe and she could not stand it; and a nation that is boycotted is a nation that is in sight of surrender. Apply this economic, peaceful, silent, deadly remedy and there will be no need for force.

It is a terrible remedy. It does not cost a life outside the nation boycotted, but it brings a pressure upon that nation, which, in my judgment, no modern nation could resist.

I dare say that some of those ideas are new to you, because, while it is true, as I said this forenoon in Columbus, that apparently nobody has taken the pains to say what is in the covenant of the League of Nations, they have discussed three (chiefly three) out of twenty-six articles, and the other articles contain this heart of the matter, that instead of war, there shall be arbitration; instead of war, there shall be discussion; instead of war, there shall be the closure of intercourse; that instead of war, there shall be the irresistible pressure of the opinion of all mankind.

I need not tell you that I speak with knowledge in this matter—knowledge of the purpose of the men with whom the men representing America were associated at the peace table. Every one I consulted with came there with the same idea, that wars had arisen in the past because the strong had taken advantage of the weak, and that the only way to stop war was to band ourselves together to protect the weak.

And so, when you read the covenant, read the treaty with it.

I have no doubt that in this audience there are many men who come from that ancient stock of Poland, for example—men in whose blood there is the warmth of old affections connected with that betrayed and ruined country; men whose memories run back to insufferable wrongs endured by those living in that country; and I call them to witness that Poland never could have won unity and independence by herself. These gentlemen sitting at Paris presented Poland with a unity she could not have won, and an independence which she cannot defend, unless the world guarantees it to her.

I am arguing this thing with you, my fellow-citizens, as if I had doubt of what the verdict of the American people would be. I haven't the slightest doubt. I just wanted to have the pleasure of pointing to you how absolutely ignorant of the treaty, and of the covenant, some of the men are, who have been opposing it. If they do read the English language, they do not understand the English language as I understand it. If they have really read this treaty and this covenant they only amaze me by their inability to understand what is plainly expressed. So that my errand upon this journey is not to argue these matters, but to recall you to the real issues which are involved.

Not Making Fight as Party Man.

And one of the things that I have most at heart in this report to my fellow-citizens is that they should forget what party I belong to, and what party they belong to. I am making this journey as a Democrat, but I am spelling it with a little "d," and

PRESIDENT SPEAKS IN INDIANAPOLIS

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the covenant of the League of Nations we can mind other people's business, and anything that affects the peace of the world, whether we are parties to it or not, can, by our delegates, be brought to the attention of mankind.

There is not an oppressed people in the world which cannot, henceforth, get a hearing at that forum. And you know, my fellow-citizens, what a hearing will mean, if the cause of those people is just. The one thing which those who have reason to dread, have most reason to dread, is publicity and discussion; because if you are challenged to give a reason why you are doing a wrong thing, it has to be an exceedingly good reason and if you give a bad reason you confess judgment, and the opinion of mankind goes against you.

Refers to Shantung Difficulty.

There is another thing in this covenant which was one of a number of difficulties that we encountered at Paris. I need not tell you that at every turn in these discussions we came across some secret treaty, some understanding that had never been made public before, some understanding that embarrassed the whole settlement.

I think it will not be improper for me to refer to one of these matters. When we came to the settlement of the Shantung question, with regard to China, we found that Great Britain and France were under specific treaty obligations to Japan that she should get exactly what she got in the treaty with Germany. And the most that we could do, (I mean the most that the United States could do,) was to urge upon the representatives of Japan the very fatal policy that was involved in such a settlement and obtain from her the promise, which she gave, that she would not take advantage of those portions of the treaty, but would return without qualification the sovereignty which Germany had enjoyed in Shantung province to the Republic of China.

We have had repeated assurances since then that Japan intends to fulfill those promises in absolute good faith, but my present point is that there stood at the very gate of that settlement, a secret treaty between Japan and two of the great powers engaged in this war on our side. We could not ask them to disregard these promises.

This war had been fought, in part, because of the refusal to observe the fidelity which is involved in a promise, in a failure to regard the sacredness of treaties. And this covenant of the League of Nations provides that no secret treaty shall have any validity.

When you look at the covenant of the League of Nations thus, in the large, you wonder why it is a bogy to anybody; you wonder what influences have made gentlemen afraid of it; you wonder why it is not obvious to everybody as it is to those who study it with disinterested thought, this is the central and essential covenant of the whole peace.

Opposition is not going to save the world; negations are not going to construct the policies of mankind. A great plan is the only thing that can defeat a great plan. The only triumphant ideas in this world are the ideas that are organized for battle. The only thing that equals an organized program is a better program.

What Other Way to Peace?

If this is not the way to secure peace, I beg that the way may be pointed out. If we must reject this way, then I beg that before I am sent to ask Germany to make a new kind of peace with us, I should be given specific instructions as to what kind of peace it is to be.

If the gentlemen who don't like what was done in Paris, think they can do something better, I beg that they will hold their convention soon, and do it now. They cannot, in conscience or good faith, deprive us of this great work of peace without substituting some other that is better.

"You would think, to hear some men discuss this covenant, that it is an arrangement for sending men abroad again just as soon as possible. It is the only conceivable arrangement which will prevent our sending our men abroad again, very soon. (Applause.) And, if I may use a very common expression, I would say, 'If it is not to be this arrangement, what arrangement do you suggest to secure the peace of the world? It is a case of put up or shut up.'

"And so, my fellow-citizens, I look forward with profound gratification to the time which I believe will not now much longer be delayed when the American people can say to their fellows in all parts of the world, 'We are the friends of liberty; we have joined with the rest of mankind in securing the guarantees of liberty; we stand here with you, the eternal champion of what is right, and may God keep us in the covenant that we have found.'"

DECLARES ISSUE NOT PARTY.

President Says Treaty Is Too Big a Matter.

ON BOARD PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPECIAL TRAIN, Sept. 4.—At Richmond, Ind., where the President's train stopped six minutes, a crowd thronged the station platform calling insistently for Mrs. Wilson. When she came out they demanded a speech from the President.

"I am trying to tell the people what is in the treaty," he said in response. "You would not know what was in it to read some of the speeches I read, and if you will be generous enough to me to read some of the things I say, I hope it will help to clarify a great many matters which have been very much obscured by some of the things which have been said.

"We have now to make the most critical choice we ever made as a nation, and it ought to be made in all soberness and without the slightest tinge of party feeling in it. I would be ashamed of myself if I discussed this great matter as a Democrat and not as an American. I am sure that every man who looks at it without party prejudice and as an American will find in that treaty more things that are genuinely American than were ever put into any similar document before.

"The chief thing to notice about it, my fellow-citizens, is that it is the first treaty ever made by great powers that was not made in their own favor. It is made for the protection of the weak peoples of the world and not for the aggrandizement of the strong. That is a noble achievement and it is largely due to the influence of such great peoples as the people of America, who hold at their heart this principle, that nobody has the right to impose sovereignty upon anybody else, that in disposing of the affairs of a nation that nation or people must be its own master and make its own choice. The extraordinary achievement of this treaty is that it gives a free choice to people who never could have won it for themselves. It is for the first time in the history of international transactions an act of systematic justice and not an act of grabbing and seizing.

"If you will just regard that as the heart of the treaty, for it is the heart of the treaty, then everything else about it is put in a different light. If we want to stand by that principle then we can justify the history of America as we can in no other way, for that is the history and principle of America. That is at the heart of it.

"I beg that whenever you consider this great matter you will look at it from this point of view: Shall we or shall we not sustain the first great act of international justice? The thing wears a very big aspect when you look at it that way, and all little matters seem to fall away and one seems ashamed to bring in special interests, particularly party interests. What difference does party make when mankind is involved? Parties are intended, if they are intended for any legitimate purpose, to serve mankind, and they are based upon legitimate differences of opinion, not as to whether mankind shall be served or not, but as to the way in which it shall be served, and so far as those differences are legitimate differences they justify the differences between parties."

CHATS WITH CORRESPONDENTS

President Spends an Hour with Them En Route.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 4, (On Board President Wilson's Special Train.)—After the President's train left Urbana Mr. Wilson went into the club car and chatted for an hour with the newspaper correspondents. He discussed details of the trip and of the treaty, and told many stories of humorous incidents connected with previous speaking tours and with the Paris peace negotiations.

The President said that he was well pleased with his reception in Columbus, and made clear his intention as the trip goes on, to follow out his plan of taking up details of the treaty one after another and laying them before the people. He indicated that he believed the best argument for the treaty was to explain in clear language just what it contained.

When the train stopped for a few minutes at Dennison, Ohio, during the forenoon a man in the crowd told the President that Dennison had voted against him in the last Presidential election, but would be for him in 1920.

"Oh, no," replied the President, laughing and shrugging his shoulders.

FRANCE TO RATIFY TREATY.

Vote Against It in Chamber Not Expected to Exceed 100.

PARIS, Sept. 4, (Associated Press.)—The strength of the supporters and opponents of ratification of the treaty of peace was outlined during the course of the debate in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. The opponent groups are assuming concrete form, and it is the consensus of opinion in the Chamber that, unless an unforeseen incident or accident occurs, the adverse vote is unlikely to go beyond one hundred. Those in favor of the treaty number about 350, and there will be many abstentions.

The debate will extend well into next week.

The Socialist Party is split over the treaty. Marcel Sembat, United Socialist, criticised the treaty, but said he would vote for it. Paul Mistral, Minority Socialist, declared he would vote against it. It is expected that more than forty of the members will vote for ratification, but many of the Radicals and some of the Extreme Right will decline to ratify it.

REDS ON TRIAL TELL OF HOSTAGES' MURDER

Munich Victims Shot with Faces to the Wall—Commandant Seidl Blamed.

MUNICH, Sept. 3, (Associated Press.)—The trial of Bavarian Communist leaders on the charge of having murdered hostages taken in the uprisings of February last continued here today.

The first important witness was an artist, Bernhard Hesselmann, who testified that Fritz Seidl, the Bolshevist commandant at the Luitpold High School, was responsible for the murder of the hostages. Seidl, Hesselmann said, carried a revolver constantly and threatened to shoot down any one who defied him.

Another of the defendants, Gsell, testified that he was a member of the shooting squad and boasted that he "shot out a heart." Countess von Westarp, the Prince of Thurn and Taxis, and a student refused to turn their backs on the firing squad and were shot facing the guns. The witness said that the victims when not killed instantly were shot a second or third time. The firing squad was paid off only after the last hostages had been executed.

Gsell testified that Hausmann called off the names of those marked for execution and then ordered that the hostages be stood up in groups of three. They received an opportunity to send messages to relatives and friends.

Countess von Westarp, according to this witness, wrote a long letter on the back of a soldier, taking about twenty minutes. One of the soldiers became impatient and forced her to move along.

"Plenty of wine and cigarettes were served to the Red Guard in the gymnasium that night," he said.

SAITO PROMISES REFORMS IN KOREA

New Governor General Announces a Liberal Policy and Fair Treatment for All.

KOREANS TO HOLD OFFICE

Hopes They Will Become Loyal Subjects of the Empire—Their Traditions to be Respected.

TOKIO, Aug. 31.—On the eve of his departure for Seoul Admiral Baron Minoru Saito, recently appointed Governor General of Korea, announced in an exclusive statement to The Associated Press some of the things he hoped to accomplish during his term of office. The old method of punishment in Korea, he said, would be abolished, the right of free speech would be granted, and a Korean autonomous government in villages and districts would be instituted, with the eventual goal of Korean representation in the Japanese Diet.

Admiral Saito is a typical naval officer—affable, frank, and kindly. He gives the impression of liberality and broad mindedness. He speaks English readily and well.

Disclosing important reforms to the correspondent, he said he wished the American people to feel that his administration, backed by the home Government and unequivocally recognising any mistakes in the past, would in the future be based on the principle of governing Korea in the interest of the Koreans and keeping progress with the age.

"Much has been said about our assimilating the Koreans," he continued. "All I ask is that the Koreans be loyal subjects of the Japanese Empire. It would be absurd to think of destroying the ancient Korean language and customs. We shall continue to offer Japanese education, but there will be no coercive attempts to crush out the Korean spirit and traditions or legitimate aspirations.

"My aim is to allow the Koreans peacefully and happily to develop themselves until ultimately they become the equals of the people of Japan proper in all that touches social and political rights.

"I promise to abolish all forms of discrimination whatsoever. In addition to the abolition of the gendarmerie, the unpopular gold braids and swords worn by officials will be discontinued, and able Koreans will be given official appointments, promotion, and fair treatment on the same basis as the Japanese. All the people will be given impartial justice."

The correspondent particularly mentioned that flogging and alleged excesses, which as shown by photographs of some of the persons who underwent this punishment caused comment abroad, appeared to be out of place in a civilized country like Japan. Admiral Saito pointed out that flogging had been discontinued in Japan only forty years ago. He was convinced that it should be immediately abolished in Korea, and the home Government had agreed to this.

"I shall issue an edict for its abolition," he added, "as soon as I get settled in Seoul."

Concerning representation in the Japanese Diet, he said that this naturally depended on how the Koreans developed fitness in exercising local autonomy in Korea. If rightfully civilized, he believed the Japanese Government would later permit Korea to send representatives to the Diet. He personally preferred this to the institution of a separate Korean Diet.

"We must advance in this gradually," he went on. "I have no idea of playing to the gallery, but I have a sincere desire to eradicate evils and correct blunders. Especially the Koreans must feel they have the right to speak out. The poorest, as well as the richest, Korean can always come to my door and tell me his troubles and desires. The right of free speech will exist. I shall tolerate no arbitrary interference with the freedom of the press or associations, only asking that the newspapers or meetings shall not endanger peace and order. That will be the basis of any censorship of Korean newspapers which will be permitted to issue.

"All formality, superficiality, and red tapeism will be avoided. Reforms will be inaugurated in education, industry, police affairs, and sanitary and social works, and new features will be introduced to promote popular contentment.

"I am a great admirer of the old Korean civilization and intend to encourage and promote the study of Korean manners, traditions, literature, and history, and, generally speaking, inaugurate reforms and improvements, while paying due respect to the ideas and usages of the Korean people. I will urge the Japanese in Korea to treat the Koreans with brotherly love and sincerity and strive to make the Koreans worthy subjects of the Emperor."

Questioned as to his attitude regarding missionaries, Baron Saito replied that he only hoped the missionaries would pursue their religious work with renewed vigor, as he was convinced they had done great good among the Koreans. He would always be ready to confer with the missionaries in the common task of upliftment. He only requested that the missionaries in the future, as in the past, would refrain from interference in politics.

Baron Saito said he considered that he had been appointed as a civilian, and not in any way as a representative of the military. There would be no ruling by the sword or intimidation by the military. He recognized the weighty problems before him and would always entertain suggestions. He concluded:

"I want to talk to you frankly because I like American friends to feel that I will do my best."

Upon his arrival in Seoul on Sept. 2, a bomb was thrown under the carriage of Baron Saito. He escaped without injury, although several persons were wounded.

MAYOR TALKS TO POLICE.

Asks Them to Ignore Agitators and Be Patient as to Pay.

"Don't let agitators and troublemakers unsettle your minds. You can't get everything at once, but you will get everything in time. I have tried to make everything good for you and to this end have abolished the 'shoofly,'" said Mayor John F. Hylan last night in addressing 600 members of the Police Department on the second night of their ten-day camp fire days at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway, Brooklyn. A reference to the movement for higher pay for the police was received with laughter.

"I want every man of you and all the members of the force," continued the Mayor, "to strive to make the department this year the best that has ever existed in the history of New York State. Reckless speeding must be stopped.

"I want to impress on you that the Mayor is the friend of every good man on the force. I have placed at your head one from your own number.

"I have tried to make everything fine for you, and when I abolished the 'shoofly' I did you a good turn. To my own knowledge these 'shoofflies' in the old days made a practice of staying in saloons until 2 o'clock in the morning, and then they would go out and 'get' you. All this is no more."

United States Marshal James McCarthy complimented the force on the good work it had done to help the Government to stamp out Bolshevism.

Police Commissioner Enright spoke, and referred to Mayor Hylan as "the man we all love." He mentioned that this was a banner year in promotions in the department. "The men who resigned from the force to take profiteering jobs are gone for good," he said. "They left us when we needed them, and now we don't want them."

Mr. Enright added that pensions will be raised within the year. The sum received now is $825.

ASK DEATH FOR QUIEN.

French Prosecutor Wants Extreme Penalty for Edith Cavell's Betrayer.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Sentence of death against Georges Gaston Quien was requested of the court-martial which is trying Quien by Prosecutor Wagner today.

Quien is charged with having had treasonable dealings with the enemy and with betraying Edith Cavell, the English nurse who was executed by the Germans in 1915.

Lawson Plane Damaged at Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The Lawson airplane arrived at Bethka Field at 10:25 o'clock this morning from Buffalo. It carried eight men and one woman, including the crew of five. The plane was damaged in landing on the soft, rough field, the front of the car being smashed. Two days will be required for repairs. Nobody was injured.

DOUBTS SHANTUNG WILL BE RETURNED

Chinese Peace Delegate Declares Matsuoka's Statement Gives False Impression.

PREFERS GERMAN CONTROL

Tai-Chi Quo Says Japan Would Still Hold Grip on Economic Life.

The statement of Mr. Matsuoka, Secretary to the Japanese peace delgation, respecting Japan's policy in Shantung elicited the following comment yesterday from Tai-Chi Quo, China's technical delegate to the Peace Conference, who is now passing through this country on his way home:

"Mr. Matsuoka's statement published in the morning papers today regarding the Shantung question contains so much half truth and sounds so plausible that it creates an altogether false impression in the mind of the casual reader as respects Japan's policy, in Shantung in particular, and her policy in China in general.

"Briefly, Mr. Matsuoka's contention is that Japan drove Germany out of China; that China did not 'sacrifice one life nor give one tael' to recover Kiao-chau and the rights ceded to Germany; that Japan now, out of her generosity and good-will for China and for the rest of the world, will return Kiao-chau and its sovereignty to China and open an international settlement there in the interests of all nations.

"As everybody knows, all German rights in Shantung originated in an act of Prussian aggression and piracy. Japan in driving Germany out of China assumed the rôle of a policeman, but became the keeper of stolen goods when she insisted on succeeding to the German 'rights.' Moreover, in the pursuit of the thief, she, as a policeman, prevented the owner, China, from joining in the pursuit because China was prevented by Japan from participating in the joint Anglo-Japanese military operations against the German forces in Tsingtao. Japan thus made it clear that she fought against Germany in order to replace Germany in Shantung.

Says China Suffered.

"Although China was so prevented by Japan from 'sacrificing one life or giving one tael' to recover Kiao-Chau, yet in the actual military operations in Shantung Province the Chinese populace suffered untold hardships and immense loss as the result of acts of aggression and violence on the part of the Japanese soldiers. There is a dossier of six volumes in the Chinese Foreign Office containing official reports from the military and civil authorities of the Shantung Province of Japan's atrocities against the inhabitants during the time of the Japanese military occupation.

"Japan has been parading before the world that she will return Kiao-Chau with its sovereignty to China. As a matter of fact the sovereignty of the Kiao-Chau territory has never left China, as in the leased convention it was expressly reserved, although China undertook to 'abstain' from exercising her sovereign rights. Surely, the word 'abstain' does not mean forfeit or surrender. And what will the return of Kiao-Chau mean to China if Japan retains, as she now insists upon doing, the economic rights, consisting of mines, railways, &c., in the Shantung Province? It is like the return of an empty shell after the meat has been extracted, and empty shells are of no use or consolation to China.

"Frankly, China would prefer to have Germany in Shantung instead of Japan, if that were the only alternative, because Shantung is far removed from Germany, while in the hands of the Japanese there is added danger to China on account of Japan's already strongly fortified possessions in Korea and South Manchuria.

Sees Americans Affected.

"Mr. Matsuoka also states that the Shantung railway will be under Sino-Japanese management. But that is no gain for China, because the Shantung railway was under joint Chinese-German management, and many Chinese were employed in the railway service, whereas now they have been almost entirely replaced by Japanese. If an international settlement is to be for the interests of all nations, as Mr. Matsuoka claims, it is well to bear in mind that only recently the American Standard Oil Company was compelled to sell out is premises in Tsing-tao. We may also call attention to how Japan is operating in Manchuria against the open-door policy, and how in recent years in Manchuria American and European business firms had to close up their business. Just now she is trying to exclude that region and Mongolia from the new international consortium.

"Mr. Matsuoka feigns surprise at the fact that Japan's good faith has been questioned by leading Americans in the discussion of the Shantung question. If he studies the history of Japan's dealings in Korea his surprise will be perhaps that Japan's faith has not been questioned more. The world has certainly been taught by experience that Japanese promises are nothing until they are actually carried out.

"Finally, Mr. Matsuoka asks where would China be if Japan had not driven out Germany. China would indeed be much better off now and in undisputed possession of Kiao-Chau and all the other so-called German rights in Shantung, as the result of her declaration of war against Germany."

GET $50,000 IN DRUGS.

Revenue Men Arrest Seven When Express Agent Suspects Shipment.

Charged with violation of the Harrison Drug act, five men were arrested yesterday afternoon by Internal Revenue Agents following what is said by the authorities to have been the biggest raid on alleged cocaine and opium traffickers ever effected in this city. Contraband drugs, valued at $50,000, are alleged to have been taken from two of the prisoners at the time of their arrest.

The defendants were arraigned before United States Commissioner Samuel Hitchcock in the Federal Building, and held for a further hearing on Sept. 11. The prisoners said they were Samson Rosenblatt, a dealer in drugs and chemicals at 80 Fulton Street; Samuel Kossin, a shipping clerk employed by Rosenblatt, and Henry Archesseault and Joseph Beaulieu, both French Canadians, and Thomas Shaw. Bail was fixed at $20,000 each for all except Rosenblatt and Kossin, who were held in $7,500 and $2,500, respectively.

Much of the credit for the apprehension of the defendants was given by the revenue agents to a young clerk in the employ of one of the offices of the American Express Company, who was the Government's informant.

RATIFY THE TREATY, BAR REPORT URGES

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

the manner in which the obligations are to be determined in the proviso with respect to the two years' notice of withdrawal; a reservation to the effect that Congress alone under Article X. has power to make and must determine whether it will or not make war; a reservation defining the meaning of the word 'domestic' as including immigration, the tariff, or other subjects; a reservation defining the scope and meaning of the Monroe Doctrine, are interpretative declarations which do not amend the treaty, neither do they bind the other signatories, but merely serve notice as to the construction placed upon those terms by the United States.

Some Amendments Needed.

"In the opinion of your committee, the treaty should be unqualifiedly ratified for the reasons that none of the changes suggested are of such importance as to warrant the rejection of the treaty or the delay and risk involved in its resubmission to the conference. The covenant, however, should be clarified by amendment, but instead of attempting to amend it at the present Peace Conference it should be amended after ratification, in the manner provided by Article 26 of the covenant.

This was the policy fiolowed at the time of the adoptoin of the Constitution of the United States.

The report goes into a long discussion of Article X., and says:

"Article X. has been criticised as committing the United States to participate in war in the event that war should be made upon any member of the League. In the opinion of your committee, this is exactly what the article does. The covenant declares that war is the concern of the whole League, and its members agree not to go to war; that is, not to commit an act of external aggression, but rather to settle disputes in the forum of reason. The purpose of the framers is evident—that notice should be given to every nation that hereafter the crime of Germany shall not be repeated; that nations shall not be permitted to undertake an act of external aggression which threatens the territorial integrity or existing political independence of any members of the League, and that if any nation does so it will be confronted by all the members of the League, who have undertaken to respect and preserve such integrity and independence. While it is true that the power to make war is vested in the Congress alone, Article 10 is not in violation of the Constitution of the United States, for power to declare war is not delegated to the League."

In further discussing ratification the report says:

"A treaty is in effect an international contract, and in order to constitute a ratification the acceptance must be unequivocal and not amount to a counter proposition, otherwise there is no meeting of the minds, and a further acceptance on the part of the proponent is necessary to complete the undertaking."

GARY FOR GERMAN TRADE.

Steel Board Chairman Would Resume at Once; Sees Treaty Safe.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—Immediate resumption of business relations with Germany and Austria was advocated today by Albert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, in an address before the annual meeting of the American Bar Association. Mr. Gary prefaced his speech with a declaration that the majority of the people of America were in favor of ratifying the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations and that he would assume they would be adopted without material change.

The re-establishment of trade between the United States and the Central Powers was urged by the speaker on the ground that we need German and Austrian goods and also that such purchases would have a decided influence in stabilizing international exchange.

As further means to restore the international business situation Mr. Gary declared that the United States "should finance other deserving countries, less fortunate, in rehabilitating their productive capacity and resources, and that we should purchase their products up to the limits of our requirements and ability." He also suggested that the adoption of the American dollar as a basis or standard of currency and value was worthy of universal consideration.

American business men were warned that they were facing the fiercest commercial struggle in the history of the world. "Foreigners," he said, "are gazing upon this country as the most fertile field for adventure and exploitation. By every known means of operation. As of vital consequence there should be the most consistent and intense spirit of co-operation between all our people, between labor and capital, employers and employes, between the State and private interests."

As one essential of success in the coming business struggle the speaker maintained that we must have "a merchant marine equal in every particular to the best, with all advantages and no disadvantages in comparison with others.

Turning to the labor question, Mr. Gary said that the antidote for Bolshevism was plenty of work at reasonable compensation. He predicted that Bolshevism would never gain a foothold in this country.

In respect to capital Mr. Gary declared that whatever evils might exist on that side of the question, Government ownership had been proved not to be a remedy. "Whatever is everybody's business," he said, "is nobody's business." Admitting that capital, when uncontrolled, sometimes took improper courses, Mr. Gary offered a solution of his own.

"Why not have the law framed and administered," he suggested, "so as to allow the courts to cover the whole subject by injunction, rather than by the destruction of property or business? If capital is proceeding or threatens to proceed improperly it can be restrained by injunction and the order enforced in the regular way."

Mr. Gary closed his speech with a declaration that this was not the worst but the best period in our history.

DECIDE REPORT ON TREATY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

German privileges on the Shantung Peninsula to China instead of giving them to Japan.

4. An amendment, offered by Senator Moses of New Hampshire, to prevent nations interested in any controversy coming before the League Council from taking part in its consideration or settlement.

These four amendments have been adopted by the committee, by a partisan vote, in the last two weeks. Senator McCumber voted against all of them, as they came up, with the Democrats, who stood solidly in opposition.

The Fall amendments, which touch thirty-five points in the treaty where commissions, other than the Reparations Commission, are mentioned, were voted upon en bloc in the committee and will go to the Senate, therefore, as one amendment.

The four reservations were written by Mr. Lodge and, it is understood, have the approval of an appreciable number of the mild reservationists. Mr. Lodge is confident that they will command a majority vote in the Senate.

Lodge Claims Democratic Votes.

Senator Lodge, immensely gratified over the attitude taken by Senator Shields on the reservations, said that at least four other Democrats had indicated their intention to support the reservations in the Senate. These Democrats are Reed of Missouri, Gore of Oklahoma, Thomas of Colorado, and Walsh of Massachusetts. The five Democrats, the majority leader believes, will vote for all four reservations when the test comes.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, minority leader of the Senate, who fought against the reservations and amendments in committee, said tonight that the reservations, as written, constituted amendments to the treaty and that they would be resisted by the Administration forces. He predicted that they would be defeated.

"The four reservations would have the effect of taking the United States out of the League of Nations," said Senator Hitchcock. "They are actually amendments to the treaty and would necessitate sending it back to the signatory powers, reopening the entire peace negotiations. Along with the direct amendments they will be defeated. No change that would kill the participation of the United States in the League of Nations will be accepted by the Senate."

The four reservations as adopted by the committee are embraced in the ratifying resolution. The reservation itself provides that the treaty shall not become operative as to the United States until the four reservations are accepted by at least three of the four principal powers associated with the United States in the war. The reservations under parliamentary procedure will be voted upon one after another, after which will come the vote on the resolution itself. The amendments will be voted upon separately before the ratifying resolution, with the reservations, is acted upon.

Votes Taken in the Committee.

When the committee took up the first reservation, on withdrawal from the League, Senator Fall of New Mexico moved to strike out an amendment he had previously offered to provide that the United States shall give six months' notice, instead of two years' notice. This was agreed to by a vote of 9 to 8, as follows:

For—Lodge, Borah, Brandegee, Fall, Knox, Harding, New, and Moses, Republicans, and Shields, Democrat—9.

Against—McCumber and Johnson, Republicans; Hitchcock, Williams, Swanson, Pomerene, Smith, and Pittman, Democrats—8.

On the adoption of the reservation with the two years' clause the vote was 10 to 7, with Senator Johnson voting with the majority.

With the vote on this reservation. Senator Shields announced his attitude on changes, saying that he had strong convictions as to the necessity of preserving American rights. He believed, he said, that if the United States entered the League it ought to have the privilege of withdrawing within two years, this country to have the right to decide if its obligations had been fulfilled.

Mr. Shields also said that he felt keenly about the United States participating in foreign quarrels. He wanted the Monroe Doctrine preserved for interpretation and enforcement by the United States alone, while he advocated the United States determining, without any interference by foreign powers, domestic questions such as immigration and the tariff.

Mr. Shields's attitude created a stir among his Democratic associates on the committee. Senator Hitchcock protested that America's rights were amply protected in the League covenant as drafted and that no changes were necessary. Mr. Shields persisted that he believed reservations ought to be made and that he would vote "according to conscience."

On the reservation to exclude the United States, except through acquiescence by Congress, from obligation under Articles X. and XI. the vote was:

For—Lodge, Borah, Brandegee, Fall, Knox, Harding, Johnson, New, and Moses, Republicans—9.

Against—McCumber, Republican; Hitchcock, Williams, Swanson, Pomerene, Smith, and Pittman, Democrats—7.

It was on this reservation that Senator Shields did not vote.

The vote on the reservations on purely domestic questions and upon the Monroe Doctrine was:

For—Lodge, Borah, Brandegee, Fall, Knox, Harding, Johnson, New, Moses, and McCumber, Republicans; Shields, Democrat—11.

Against—Hitchcock, Williams, Swanson, Pomerene, Smith, and Pittman—6.

Promise to Hasten Action.

The committee then voted unanimously to authorize Senator Lodge to report the treaty to the Senate. Senator Williams of Mississippi asked if time would be allowed for a minority report to be written, after the majority report had been completed. Mr. Lodge replied that the minority could have all the time it needed. Mr. Williams thought that three days would be sufficient.

After the committee had completed its work, Mr. Lodge said:

"We intend to expedite the consideration of the treaty in the Senate. I do not know how long it will be before the Senate comes to a final vote."

Alluding to Senator McCumber's attitude on the reservations on withdrawal and Articles X. and XI., Mr. Lodge said:

"The Senator appears to object merely to the phraseology. There is no dispute as to the principle of the reservations."

Senator Shields said:

"My attitude is that America's interests ought to be protected in joining the League of Nations. I am not satisfied that this is done in the treaty as written. I told the committee I thought it was time to outline my position and I did so. I want, for one thing, to keep the United States out of the brawls of European nations. I would have voted for the reservation on Articles X. and XI. had it been differently worded."

Moses Defends Changes.

Senator Moses spoke of the action of the committee as a "triumph" for Americanism.

"We have made several textual changes in the provisions of the covenant and the treaty, in addition to the reservations with which we recommend that ratification be had," said Mr. Moses. "Each of these changes is directed to the assertion of Americanism—beginning with Senator Johnson's amendment, which gives America equal voting strength in the League of Nations with that accorded to the British Empire, and proceeding to the last of Senator Fall's amendments, which relieve us from service on the commission to allot rolling stock to European railroad lines too insignificant to have accumulated equipment for themselves.

"We have taken this action partly in order to give symmetry to the treaty, as well as to free us from entanglements of varying degrees of annoyance and difficulty—for the master draftsmen of the treaty took great pains to write us carefully into all those European means where our participation could remove the curse from their own selfishness, while taking equal pains to exclude us from participation in those matters where they have felt confident of getting away with it without the necessity of finding an American goat.

"They have been entirely willing, for instance, to make us a partner in the difficult task of determining the boundaries for Czechoslovakia and other disputatious nations; but they undertook, of their own motion, the dismantlement of Heligoland and the destruction of fortifications on the east bank of the Rhine.

"By withdrawing from those stipulations which the Fall amendments embrace we have merely carried to completion the suggestion which our associates at Paris were perhaps too polite to pursue, and have renounced, as the treaty itself would phrase it, our rights to share in the too numerous troubles which the future will produce in Silesia, in Luxemburg, in the Czechoslovak State, in Poland, in East Prussia, in Memel, in Danzig, in Schleswig, and in the other back countries from which the returns are not yet complete. To remain in these entanglements, as the treaty contemplates, would leave us impotent to render our best service when the day comes, as come it must, for another European war growing out of the manifest inequities which all witnesses before the committee have testified to abundantly.

Sees London and Paris "Plots."

"We have not sought to shirk any responsibility which the war has laid upon us; for we have distinguished between the duties brought by a war to make the world free for democracy and a peace treaty framed to secure an American underwriting for the aggrandizement of co-belligerents, who have sandwiched in a temporary and helpful alliance between the rivalries of yesterday and tomorrow.

"We were bound to help put an end to the fiendish schemes of the Potsdam gang. We are not bound to help on the ambitious plots of Downing Street or the Quai d'Orsay. By withdrawing from the commissions established by the treaty, as the Fall amendments would have us do, we shall be in fact rendering our associates in the war a greater service than by trying to adapt ourselves to the devious processes of Old World diplomacy—which recent events at Paris have shown to be beyond our ken—and we shall be in a position to render the world a still greater service whenever it shall call upon us again as it did in 1917.

"The committee has been sane to the last degree; and the President, as he tours the country, carrying the heart of the world as in a silver case like that of Robert the Bruce, must face realities for once in his life and must tell his fellow-citizens, with facts and argument instead of rhetoric and hysteria, just why he wishes to abjure the Constitution he has sworn to support and to embrace a covenant which he has thus far been unable to interpret."

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23 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The New Commodore

The 210th Liggett Drug Store has been opened under "The Commodore," the magnificent new hotel near the Grand Central Station, New York City.

The 209th was opened a few days ago at Saratoga Springs. Use them for your convenience when in their vicinity.

Rexall Stores Liggett's THE SAFE DRUG STORES

PERSHING TO STAY IN CITY FIVE DAYS

Expected to Remain Until Friday, and Will Lead Parade on His War Charger.

TO BUILD SEATS FOR 25,000

Board of Aldermen to Provide $100,000 Today for Welcoming Celebration.

New York City will be host to General John J. Pershing from Monday morning, if the Leviathan docks by then, until Friday night, when the Commander in Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces departs for Washington. During that time there will be but two limitations to the city's hospitality—the amount it is physically possible to crowd in and the extent to which the General can subordinate the eagerness of personal friends to the public's demands.

The final say in everything except the parade of the 1st Division and "Pershing's own" composite regiment, which the Commander will lead Wednesday morning, and the city's dinner to him and his staff at the Waldorf, that night, is to be left to the General himself. It is expected that there will be an inevitable press of private obligations, and no one is going to make positive promises that General Pershing will do anything until he gets here to say yes or no.

The War Department has taken charge of all military arrangements for the welcome celebrations, both in New York and Washington. Major Gen. James W. McAndrew, Commandant of the War College and former Chief of Staff of the American Expeditionary Forces, has opened headquarters at the Waldorf. Captain James L. Collins, formerly General Pershing's aid in France, and now acting as General McAndrew's Chief of Staff, and a group of officers and other assistants came from Washington with General McAndrew, who will act as the War Department's official representative in this city.

General McAndrew and Major Gen. David C. Shanks, Commander of the Port of Embarkation, who is charged with the immediate responsibility for the docking of the Leviathan, conferred yesterday. They still await definite determination by Secretary of War Baker and the joint Congressional committee of welcome as to whether they will go down the bay to meet the big transport, or will await her at Pier 4, in Hoboken. It is probable no one actually will board the Leviathan until she docks because of the danger of trying to halt so great a vessel in the channel. In any event, it is probable an escort of naval vessels will go down the bay.

Reception at City Hall.

General McAndrew also conferred at City Hall with Mayor Hylan over such phases of the homecoming as the city is concerned with. As a result of the conference the formal welcome at City Hall was settled upon. After greetings at the pier the General and his staff, escorted by members of the Mayor's Committee and headed by a band and an escort of motor cycle and mounted police, will go to City Hall over the route already announced. The Mayor will make an address of welcome.

After that the party will proceed to the Waldorf. General Pershing is to be cared for in an elaborate suite on the third floor of the hotel where every provision for his comfort and convenience is being made. The rest of Monday—assuming that the transport arrives on schedule—will be left to General Pershing.

There are as yet no definite plans for Tuesday. The Mayor's Committee wants to give a public reception, probably in some large theatre, that night, that thousands of persons may have an opportunity to shake the General's hand, and, perhaps, to hear him say a few words. This suggestion has met with no disapprobation from the military authorities, but it is one of the things about which they feel General Pershing should express his own pleasure.

It was officially made known that General Pershing will march at the head of the parade. He will be mounted on his own war horse Kidron, which he rode in the Paris and London parades. Kidron hails from the stables of the famous French cavalry school at Saumur, and he was personally selected for the Commander in Chief by Lieut. Col. John G. Queckemeyer, one of his aids. Kidron is a big thoroughbred sorrel with registered pedigree, and Pershing is known to be so much attached to him that he intends to acquire him from the army as his own property.

Just behind the Commander in Chief will come his flag bearer with the General's colors, a red flag with four white stars. Next will be the General's staff, headed by Brig. Gen. Fox Conner, Chief of Staff, and including Col. George C. Marshall, Chief Aid; Lieut. Col. Queckemeyer, Major John C. Hughes and Major Andre Brewster, Inspector General of the A. E. F. A number of general officers who are on the Leviathan will be near him in the column. Among them are Major Gen. John L. Hines of the Third Army Corps; Major Gen. Charles Summerall, and Brig. Gen. Robert C. Davis, Adjutant General of the A. E. F.

Military men who had felt slighted by the city's original determination to provide only 5,000 seats for spectators of the parade, were cheered yesterday when the city officials decided to build at least 25,000 seats, and more if possible. President Robert L. Moran of the Board of Aldermen announced this decision, making known that at today's special meeting of the board, called to finance the ceremonies, a special issue of revenue bonds amounting to $100,000 will be asked. So far as is known, there will be no opposition. It is expected the stands will be started at Sixtieth Street and will run north along Fifth Avenue from there.

Sinnott Criticises Military Men.

For a time before this announcement, the question of seats threatened to lead to real unpleasantness. The first hint of ill-feeling came when an announcement made through the newspapers by Major Charles S. Coulter, publicity officer of the 1st Division, that two tickets would be distributed to each man of local domicile in the division was met with a formal attack on the military committee by Charles John F. Sinnott, Secretary of the Mayor's Committee. Major Coulter's announcement was based on a report made to him Wednesday by Major Paul Daly, head of the division's own welcome committee of former officers, which was organized by Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., after Major Daly had conferred with the Mayor's Committee. Mr. Sinnott's statement read:

"The Mayor's Committee on Receptions to Distinguished Guests, which has been preparing plans for the Pershing parade, wishes to announce that the arrangements for the parade and the distribution of tickets are being made by the Mayor's Committee, and not by the self-constituted committee at the Hotel Biltmore. Misleading statements are being given out from time to time about the seating capacity of the grand stand, and that tickets can be obtained from a committee with headquarters at the Biltmore by making application there.

"A statement was made without any authority or foundation that the Mayor's Committee had promised to build 5,000 additional seats, which will be constructed near the official reviewing stand and turned over to the committee at the Biltmore for distribution. There will be no tickets turned over to the committee at the Biltmore for distribution.

"General McGlachlin has been requested by the Mayor's Committee to furnish a list of the names and addresses of the relatives of the men of the 1st Division who are entitled to seats on the grand stand, and when these names and addresses are furnished tickets will be mailed by the Mayor's Committee to the addresses furnished. In this way General McGlachlin's request that the relatives of the men of the 1st Division have seats will be complied with, which, of course, is paramount.

"The committee is determined, as it has been in the past, to prevent any profiteering in tickets, and for this reason will work only with General McGlachlin and his staff in the distribution of tickets to relatives of the men of the 1st Division."

Major Coulter refused to reply to the statement. Major Daly answered smilingly: "Perhaps I misunderstood Mr. Sinnott about the distribution of the tickets. The Mayor's Committee is working in complete harmony with us, only it doesn't seem to know it."

So far as "self-constituted committees" are concerned, the Biltmore headquarters established by the authority of Major Gen. Edward F. McGlachlin, Jr., commander of the 1st Division, and General McGlachlin is fully conversant with what is being done there.

General McGlachlin has issued an order making certain changes in the parade order already issued. Commanders are directed to halt their columns during the rest periods, so that the side streets will be left clear. They are ordered to synchronize all watches before starting, and to halt for ten minutes on each hour. Troops will parade at "Attention," but may march at ease for ten minutes beginning at each half-hour, except when passing the reviewing stand, when they will be at "Attention."

Welfare workers, not including entertainers, who served with the division in France may parade if they are in uniform and march with the organization to which they were attached abroad. Authority is given to unit commanders to grant twenty-four-hour passes to men who can be spared from duty.

On invitation from General McGlachlin, Red Cross workers who served with the division are to have a special place in the parade. Major Clark Williams, former New York State Controller, who headed the Red Cross detachment serving with the unit, has telegraphed to all workers absent from the city in an effort to mobilize them at the Williams Club, 29½ Madison Avenue, in time to join the column. Among them are Lieutenant J. L. Butterfield of this city, W. A. Fox of Buffalo, and Lieutenant George B. Karr of Parsons, Kan., who were wounded in action.

Motor Cars for the Wounded.

At a conference between General McGlachlin and Dr. Dorothy C. Smyley, commander of the Motor Corps of the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross, it was arranged that the corps shall transport some 250 of the division's wounded in the parade. Definite provision for the rest of the wounded still is to be made. A special detachment from the National League of Woman's Service will assist the corps.

The Knights of Columbus has offered to stage in Madison Square Garden, on any night convenient for the division, a boxing carnival with 14,000 seats available. Those who have promised to appear include Pete Herman, Johnny Kilbane, Benny Leonard, Jack Britton, Michael Dowd, Battling Levinsky, and Jack McAuliffe. A notation on the offer said that Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion, also had promised to come, but Major Coulter said that because of prejudice among the soldiers against Dempsey because he performed no military service the division would not come if Dempsey did.

The National Security League, of which General Pershing is a life member, announced the formation of this committee to represent it in the ceremonies: Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Louis W. Stotesbury, former Adjutant General of the New York Guard; Frederic R. Coudert, Tompkins McIlvaine, Lewis B. Stillwell, Charles D. Orth and Colonel Charles Lydecker, President of the league.

The Y. M. C. A. is distributing to all returning soldiers of the First souvenir postcards bearing the division insignia and carrying this terse account of its record: "First in sector to shoot German, to attack, to conduct a raid, to be raided, to capture prisoners, to suffer casualties, to be cited singly in general orders, in number of division, corps and army commanders and general staff officers produced from its personel."

Five transports are expected to arrive at Hoboken today with 5,789 officers and men of the division. This virtually will complete the organization.

SENATE CONFIRMS RANK OF GENERAL PERSHING

Applause Sweeps Chamber as Rising Vote in Open Executive Session Is Taken.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Amid applause from Senators and spectators, the Senate today, in open executive session, unanimously confirmed the nomination of John J. Pershing to the permanent rank of General of the regular army, as a reward for his services as commander of the American Expeditionary Force. As a mark of special honor a rising vote was taken.

The special act reviving the rank for General Pershing makes his title "General of the Armies of the United States," and provides that no officer shall take precedence in rank over him. The rank has not been held since the death of General Sheridan.

Chairman Wadsworth, in making the request for immediate consideration of the nomination in the unprecedented surroundings of an open executive session, declared General Pershing had commanded "the greatest military expeditionary force in history" in point of the number of men and the distance they were transported.

At the request of Senator Thomas, Democrat, Colorado, Senators rose to record their votes, and when Vice President Marshall announced that the nomination had been confirmed, Senator Phelan, Democrat, California, led the applause which swept the floor and galleries.

DRY CODE BILL UP IN SENATE

Measure Is Amended to Include Sweet Cider in Nonintoxicants.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Consideration of the Prohibition Enforcement bill in the Senate today was notable for almost total absence of the sharp debate that marked its passage through the House.

Modified in many particulars by the Senate Judiciary Committee, the arrival of the bill on the Senate floor failed to evoke sufficient interest to bring more than a score of Senators into the chamber during the two hours or more the debate proceeded. Only one roll call was demanded, although virtually all of the committee amendments had been approved before the measure was laid aside.

The only additions made to the committee amendments were one by Senator McNary, Republican, Oregon, adding sweet cider to the nonintoxicating beverages specifically exempted from the terms of the act, and one by Senator Overman, Democrat, North Carolina, exempting drink-cure sanitoriums from the rigidity of restrictions against the administration of liquor by doctor's prescription.

FINES 31 UNDER DRY LAW.

Judge Foster Warns Bartenders to Find Another Business.

Thirty-one hotel keepers, saloon proprietors, bartenders, and waiters, who were arrested recently by Federal agents on charges of violating the wartime prohibition law, entered pleas of guilty yesterday before Judge Rufus E. Foster in the United States District Court. They were fined $50 each. The fines were paid. In imposing sentence Judge Foster said:

"By the imposition of these fines, with the promise of jail sentences in case of a repeated violation, I hope you men will understand that the wartime prohibition law is a necessary measure, and that the Government demands that courts enforce it. You must also understand that by the adoption of the Constitutional amendment there is a new order of things and, there being little chance of its repeal, you must make up your minds that you will have to engage in some other kind of business."

Exonerated in Astor Purse Case.

A communication received at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday from the authorities at Washington ordered dismissal of charges against Harry W. Abbott, a former electrician on the U-boat 117, who was suspected of having stolen the pocketbook of Lieutenant Vincent Astor aboard the ship on April 25 last. This pocketbook was later found in the bilge of the boat. Only $50 was missing. Major F. E. Adams, Judge Advocate at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, immediately released Abbott from custody.

Stockings a Rarity in Warsaw.

WARSAW, Aug. 14. (Correspondence of Associated Press.)—Bare legs are in the majority throughout these regions. Probably not one in five of the poor own stockings, and many not even shoes save for wood-soled sandals. Adult women barelegged and barefooted, are to be seen everywhere, not only in the country but in the streets of Warsaw and the other large cities.

Gidding
5TH AVE AT 46TH ST.
PARIS NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

INTRODUCE THE
"PINCH-IN" WAIST LINE
THE NEW NOTE IN TAILORMADES

The two-fold attraction of attaining the chic look which the fitted waistline gives—and at the same time enjoying perfect comfort—was a *Doucet* contribution at their recent opening in Paris; however, it had already been launched by Gidding, as was the *new "Godet" idea* and *Bernard's circular flounce skirt.*

SPECIAL FEATURE IN
NEXT SUNDAY WORLD
Daily and Sunday Thereafter
VON TIRPITZ MEMOIRS
The book that has been suppressed in Germany. The ruthless director of submarine warfare just as ruthlessly lays bare the heart of Germany in his book which his own countrymen at home are not allowed to read. Read the arch militarist story of the Great War.

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A low-priced shoe is one that will keep you satisfactorily shod until it wears out, and that will not wear out for a long time.
A high-priced shoe is one in which you get poor quality leather and unskilled construction.
Hanan Shoes have always been low-priced.
SHOES
Good Shoes are an Economy
LONDON NEW YORK PARIS

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY
THERE should be a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Money to protect some men from buying foundry-made clothes when for the same price (and often less!) they could get the custom quality of Saks-tailoring.
$38.00 UP
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On your shoulders rests the responsibility for the next generation. It is your duty to provide them with better education, environment, and a higher plane of living. You have only one chance in ten of doing this if you do not carry sufficient Life Insurance to guarantee your plans being fully carried out, if the unexpected happens, and provide as well for your old age or disability. You can do this best and most economically on
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It is adaptable to every one's needs and every one's means.
$10,000 Optional Endowment Policy pays you $10,000 at age 65.
Approximate Average Monthly Deposit:
AGE 25.....$190.00 AGE 35.....$268.60
AGE 30.....$223.50 AGE 40.....$332.90
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At trivial extra cost will pay you $1,000 annually in event of disability from disease or accident—no further payments required.
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"Life Insurance on a Business Basis"

U. S. GOVERNMENT AIR SERVICE
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All the remaining completed and partially completed Parts, (Raw Materials excepted,) of the
STANDARD J-1 AIRPLANE
Manufactured by the Standard Aircraft Corporation at Elizabeth, New Jersey, under their former Contract with the United States Government.
The material comprises a large quantity of all parts that pertain to the construction of the Standard J-1 Airplane and may be inspected at the Plant of the Standard Aircraft Corporation in Elizabeth, N. J.
A complete inventory of all the Materials may be consulted at the Elizabeth Plant and also at the office of the Material Disposal & Salvage Division, Sixth Street and Missouri Avenue, Washington, D. C.
Further information may be had on application to District Managers of Material Disposal and Salvage Division, Air Service, at:
WASHINGTON, D. C.....5th St. and Missouri Ave.
NEW YORK CITY.....360 Madison Ave.
BOSTON, MASS.....Little Bldg.
DETROIT, MICH.....Aviation Gen. Supply Depot
Western & Michigan Aves., Springwells, Detroit.
CHICAGO, ILL.....1216 Consumers Bldg.
BUFFALO, N. Y.....2560 Elmwood Ave.
DAYTON, OHIO.....Maxwell Motor Co.
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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
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Facing Greeley Square
Blocks Ahead!
Individualistic Blocks
For Early Autumn At
The John David Hat Shop
The John David Hat Shop Is Not A Coat-Tail To Clothing, But An Independent Establishment, Proffering Such Individualistic Blocks For Autumn As The John David British Bowler, $7 And $8; The John David Lustria Soft Hat, With A Twinkling Seal-Skin Finish, $8, $10, $12; The John David Minimum-Weight Velour Hat, $9, $12, $15; The John David Borsalino Soft Hat Imported From Italy, $9 And $10; The John David Field And Motor Cap, $2 To $7. All These Fulfill Our Well-Known Institutional Principle, Namely, Exclusive, But Not Expensive.

Haines Bros.
A name which stands for dependability
We consider it the best instrument at a moderate price in America and unconditionally recommend and endorse it.
Uprights from $450 Grands from $750
Player-Pianos from $750
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Warerooms Fifth Ave at 39th St.

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Field officer recently A. E. F., with 20 years' experience as Sales Manager, Executive and Employer, desires an executive position with large manufacturing concern, wholesale lumber and building materials preferred. L 207 Times.

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Two Beautiful Bodies.
ALMO GARAGE,
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Drink Coca-Cola
DELICIOUS and REFRESHING
You smack your lips over it, because you like its taste, its quality, its genuine gratification. It satisfies thirst.
Nobody has ever been able to successfully imitate it, because its quality is indelibly registered in the taste of the American public.

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.
THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
Sold Everywhere

White Rock will make your stock of Liquors last longer and all the more palatable

MEXICO APOLOGIZES IN AIRPLANE CASE

Promises Investigation and Adjustment—Aviators Not Over Mexico, Dickman Reports.

AMERICAN SLAIN BY YAQUIS

Truck Under Guard Attacked and Four Mexicans and American Driver Are Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The State Department announced today that the American Embassy in Mexico City, having formally called the attention of the Mexican Foreign Office to the firing by Mexican Federal soldiers on an American Army airplane, and the wounding of Captain McNabb, the pilot, near Laredo, Texas, the Mexican Foreign Office had expressed its regret and had promised an immediate and thorough investigation of the affair with a view to making "a satisfactory adjustment."

An official dispatch from General Dickman at San Antonio was made public in which it is stated that the airplane fired on was at no time over Mexican territory. General Dickman's message said:

"Lieutenant Johnston, Captain McNabb, observer, fired on by Mexicans numbering twenty at Leyendecker's ranch, Mexican side of river, twelve miles upstream from Laredo. Plane was flying 200 feet altitude when pilot noticed that the town on Mexican side opposite Leyendecker's ranch contained an unusual number of people. Plane descended to altitude of 100 feet above river to observe the town, when plane was fired on. Radiator was punctured and pilot made forced landing on American side. Captain McNabb slightly wounded above right ear. Airplane was at no time over Mexican territory."

NOGALES, Ariz., Sept. 4.—A. P. Hennessey, an American truck driver, formerly employed in the immigration service at Nogales, and four Mexican Federal soldiers, acting as escort to a truck operated by the San Xavier Mining Company, were killed by Yaquis on Tuesday, according to information received by forwarding agents of the Laughlin Mining Company here today.

The information came from Miguel Lopez, Federal Judge at La Colorada.

The Indians attacked a truck carrying powder and supplies to the San Xavier mine, according to the message.

100,000,000 PESOS LOW FOR MEXICAN CLAIMS

Records Here Indicate That Secretary Cabrera's Estimate of Damages Is Short.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The statement of Luis Cabrera, Mexican Secretary of the Treasury, that the claims for damages against the Mexican Government will not exceed 100,000,000 pesos, coupled with an official bulletin recently issued by the Mexican Embassy in Washington, declaring that the Carranza Government is anxious to reach an agreement with the United States regarding the payment of claims, has interested the State Department, which has tabulated reports of the claims of Mexican foreigners. Cabrera's figures are far from the total as it appears in the State Department tabulation.

Cabrera estimates that the total claims of foreigners and Mexicans for damages incurred in the revolution of 1910 approximate 40,000,000 pesos. Of this amount 9,000,000 pesos have been allowed by the claims commission created by a Carranza decree. He says this amount has been allowed out of a total of 23,000,000 pesos claimed and "if we are to continue in the same proportion we will get 15,000,000 pesos which the commission will allow." Claims presented for damages suffered during the Constitutionalist revolution approximate 22,000,000 pesos, which Cabrera adds to the 15,000,000, making 37,000,000 pesos. He estimates that claims not yet submitted, principally American, will reach about 44,000,000 pesos, which would give a total of 81,000,000 pesos.

"If this is thought to be too conservative," Cabrera says, "let us call it in round numbers 100,000,000 pesos." This, he asserts, will be the total damages to be paid by the Mexican Government.

MRS. STOKES KEEPS SEAT.

Communist Delegates Find She Is Being "Exploited" by Publishers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—After four days of verbal battle, peace and quiet reigned in the Socialist-Communist camps today. The Communist Party of America held a short session and the Communist Labor Party discussed methods of bringing their cause before farmers. Daniel Soper, recently released on bail from Leavenworth, appealed for more members for the one big union and the I. W. W. closing with the remark that "if there are any bourgeoisie in the audience, we don't want 'em."

Rose Pastor Stokes kept her seat as a delegate to the Communist Party Convention. Because of her husband's wealth and hostility to Bolshevism it was reported that she would be excluded under the ruling that "no person shall be eligible for membership in the Communist Party who employs labor or gains a livelihood through rent, interest, and profit."

Mrs. Stokes writes for magazines, it was found, and has books bringing her royalties, and, in the words of her comrades, "the publishers are exploiting her the same as other wage earners." Under this theory she was permitted to keep her seat.

Capitalists, lawyers, doctors—all are welcome to membership in the Communist Party, according to the latest ruling, provided each applicant is able to show "that he does not live entirely by exploitation of the working class."

The "right wing" or Socialist Part convention indorsed the expulsion of the radical elements some months ago.

HINES WARNS OF COAL RISE.

Declares Public Should Ignore Plea of Transportation Troubles.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Warning that from now until the end of the year coal operators will lay stress on transportation difficulties to explain increased coal prices was given the Senate coal investigation committee today by Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads.

"These difficulties will be kept before the public, exploited, and perhaps expanded," Mr. Hines said, "in an effort to justify raising prices to as high a point as the public will stand, and for which it should not stand."

Appearing before the committee to reply to the operators' charges that a car shortage was the main factor in bringing about a diminished supply of coal, and, consequently, a tendency to high prices, Mr. Hines declared his belief that the railroads would be able to move all the coal necessary.

The Director General suggested that the Government retain enough of its "war power" to enable it to control coal prices until normal conditions are completely restored. "This is a war emergency, after all," he said.

Replying to Chairman Freilinghuysen, the Director General said the coal operators had demonstrated during the war that they were capable of close co-operation with the Railroad Administration, and intimated that this co-operation would be used for increasing prices. He suggested that there be an investigation of profits.

Store Hours: 8:30 to 6:00. Saturdays: 8:30 to 6:30.

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Just now we offer you a timely sale of Seasonable Shirts.

$2.50 & $3.00 Values . $1.97
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39 Cortlandt St. | And
124 Nassau St. | New Haven, Ct.

BLUE PENCIL STRIPED SUITS, $41.00.

In a young man's model, two button straight front, patched pockets bound with silk edging, waist line stitched with five rows silk stitching, half lined. $41.

The fall overcoats are ready, the advantage of an early selection is yours. $25, $28, $30, $32, $35 to $45. G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., near 31st. Open till 7 P. M. Saturday.

Evidence of Good Dressing

The strongest link in the evidence of good dressing is the QUALITY of a man's shirt.

Our shirts carry the conviction of QUALITY at first glance. They daily win the "value" verdict of the most fastidious dressers, as well as the patronage of shrewd shoppers who insist upon combining quality with economy.

We need no greater evidence that our popular favor is built on satisfaction than our constantly growing chain of shops.

Low prices prevail because all our shirts are made in our own factories, of fabrics woven in our own mills, and are sold only through Chain Shirt Shops for the discriminating men of New York and other fashion centers.

TO-DAY'S SPECIAL

Go to-day to our nearest shop and ask our shirt specialist to show you our special silk and linen mixtures. Striking in style, perfect in fit and pleasing in color motifs, yet conservative enough to please the most critical eye.

Colors guaranteed.

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517 Broadway — 1407 Broadway
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68 E. 14th St. — 204 W. 125th St.
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BROOKLYN SHOPS
367 Fulton St. — 431 Fulton St.
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the mechanical TOY BUILDER. Patent offered only to right business man who will make money with it. United States, July 8, 1919. British, Italian, and others. Already sold. French and Swiss. John A. Chapins, Eng. Phone Vanderbilt 3488. 21 East 40th Street, 20th Floor.

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Brill Brothers Triple-Service Suits are made of durable, fashionable fabrics, with reinforced pockets, wear-proof seat and knees, and interlocking seams. Built to stand the hard knocks of boyish wear; to stand up in the most stylish company, and sold with the Brill guarantee of satisfaction or money refunded.

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Corduroy School Suits with 2 knickers

Of drab colored corduroy of exceptional quality. Mohair lined Norfolk Jacket, with plain back, belt all around, and slashed pockets, the knickers lined throughout.

Sizes 7 to 16—$15.00

Other School Suits, $10.00 to $32.50.
Blouses, 85c to $1.95.
Shirts, $1.25 to $2.50.
Hats and Caps, $1.00 to $3.00.
Neckwear, 55c and $1.00.
Holeproof Hosiery, 55c and 65c.

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44 East 14th Street — 125th Street, at 3d Avenue

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We've built for:—
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5-7 E. 59th St. — E. P. O'REILLY

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In three months Aulus Vitellius, Emperor of Rome, spent more than $4,000,000 on epicurean pleasure, ransacking the world for new delicacies to titillate his palate.

In three months the patrons of CHILDS also spend more than $4,000,000 on gastronomic delight, but they receive over 10,000,000 substantial meals in return.

Thus democracy triumphs over autocracy!

Griddle cakes and syrup—the kind that mother used to make—are a specialty at CHILDS.

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McCreery's

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PRIVATELY TAILORED IN NEW YORK FOR MESSRS. JAMES McCREERY & CO.

THE PRICES ARE UNQUESTIONABLY LOWER THAN THE QUALITY OF THE CLOTHES WARRANT

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James McCreery & Co.

Second Floor

5th Avenue & 35th Street

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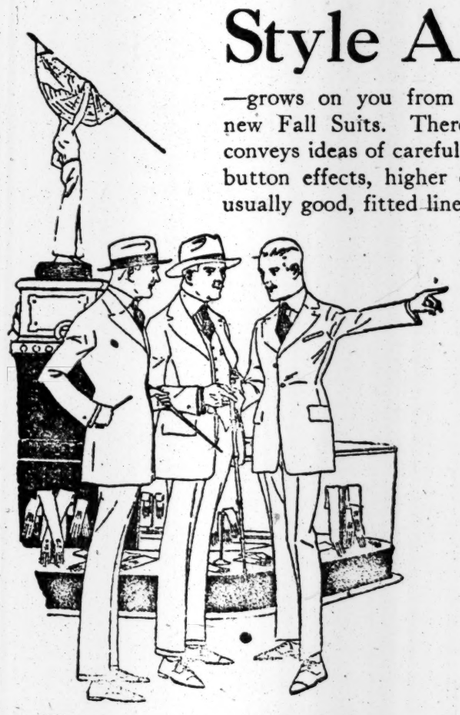
Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Style Appreciation

—grows on you from the moment you first see these new Fall Suits. There is everything about them that conveys ideas of careful custom tailoring. Two and three button effects, higher coat lapels, shaped cuffs and unusually good, fitted lines.



$35
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$70

New Fall Suits—Dark Mixtures

They have a ... tion of green and br... tones that are unusually effective. You'll notice an invisible self stripe ... instead of color in ... materials.

Fourth Floor.

Men's Shoes—Exceptional Value

Lace or button shoes with genuine buckskin tops—gun metal calfskin, patent leather and dark calfskin vamps..... $9.75
Not all sizes in each style, but all sizes in the assortment.

Clearance of Men's Oxfords

Tan or black calfskin in several styles..... $8.25

Fourth Floor

Men's Fall Shoes

Our Men's Shoe Department adjoining our Men's Shops is now showing new Autumn Shoes for masculine wear. Built on English lasts, fine quality leather throughout.

High Lace Shoes, English last, welt soles. Tan or gun metal finish calfskin. 9.50

Same model as above in dark cordovan, (*including tax*) 10.55

High Shoe with full wing tip and perforations, welt soles. (*Illustrated*), (*including tax*) 12.20

Nettleton High Shoes

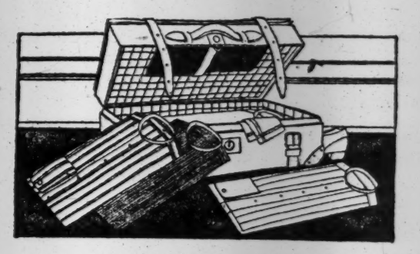
Russian calfskin lace shoe in several styles of toes. Black or Tan. (*including tax*) 13.30

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

Men's Shop—Fifth Floor. *Est. 1879.* Entrance—1 West 35th St.

You Never Pay More at Best's



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By far the best values New York has seen for a very long time

At $1.65

Shirts so varied in patterns, so full of sparkle in these original colorings, as to leave no room for disappointment. Perfectly tailored, sleeves and body measurements in just the correct proportions, every shirt in the collection having been made over our well-tried measurements. The materials are

Fine Printed Corded Madras and Sturdy Percales

that will give the best of service.

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SALE

At Saks To-day

5000 Pairs Men's Silk Lisle Half Hose At 45c

According to the present market these socks would have to sell at seventy-five cents a pair. We secured them sometime ago at a very favorable turn of the market, and now share the advantage gained with you.

Every pair perfect, made with double sole and heel.

The colors include—
SMOKE GREY, NAVY BLUE, CORDOVAN, TAN, BLACK AND WHITE. ALL SIZES.

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Cretonne Papers — Satin Ribbon Stripes and Plain Fabric Effects. 20c Roll.

An Unusual Sale of Fine Grades of Wall Papers in Effects Suitable For All Rooms. Many Wonderful Values.

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Beautiful 30 Inch Papers

English Stippletones — *Fabric Weaves* — *Metallics*
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60c Roll

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Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating. No payment accepted unless successful

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The first step in a building operation is selecting a contractor, and it is also the most important step of all, for it can never be retraced.

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MEASURED by time Ovington's is 70 years old. Measured by its wares, Ovington's is the newest shop on Fifth Avenue. Measured by its charm, it is the most fashionable shop — and measured by its prices, Ovington's is the most reasonable.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
314 Fifth Av., near 32d St.

SENATORS DEBATE WAGE LEGISLATION

Underwood Says Federal Commission Only Can Solve Problem for All.

ABSOLUTE POWER NEEDFUL

Williams Asserts Real Issue Is: Shall Congress Bow to Brotherhood Threats?

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The wage feature of the railroad bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Cummins on Tuesday was the subject of debate on the floor of the Senate today, Senators Underwood of Alabama, Williams of Mississippi, and Borah of Idaho speaking at length. Mr. Underwood made the principal address, and in favoring Governmental regulation of wages said the time had come when a Federal commission should have the power to determine not only the wages but also the hours of labor of the employes of the railroads. The appointment of such a commission was the only solution, in his judgment, of the railroad problem.

Senator Williams asserted the country was facing a class movement which threatened to usurp the functions of the duly elected representatives of the people in Congress. He was tired, he said, of the "arrogance and violence" of capital on the one hand and of the "insolence and violence" of labor on the other.

Senator Borah contended that the problem was not one of wages, but involved the whole status of labor. In the new order of things, he said, labor must not only be permitted to share in the fruits of industry but must also share in its management, operation and control.

"Industrial wars between labor and capital," said Mr. Underwood, "must ultimately find a solution that will stand for industrial peace without resort to force to settle the matters in dispute or we must admit that the advance of civilization has come to a halt. The great difficulty that confronts the country in the settlement of its labor disputes is the fact that up to the present time we have found no sound basis on which to rest the settlement.

"If only the employer or the employe were involved in the controversy the Government might continue to blind its eyes to the rights involved in the disputes and the justice that should prevail and allow force on one side or force on the other side to prevail in the final settlement, but each day combined capital broadens its field of action and each day union labor extends its field of control.

The jurisdiction of Congress in the settlement of the present problem, he contended, rested on the determination of the question of whether or not the men employed in the movement of interstate railway trains were "an instrument to the movement of commerce among the States."

"There is but one way out, in my judgment, and that is to appoint a tribunal with power to adjust these matters, which has the time to consider and the opportunity to know the facts. Such a tribunal must not only have the power and be prepared to do what is right and just by the labor employed on the railroads, but must have authority and power to see that property is not confiscated by its decisions. For should you confiscate the property of the transportation companies of America, you would break down the channels of transportation as effectively as you would break them down in a strike, with the resultant injury to the people of the United States. A tribunal of this kind must also have the authority and opportunity to consider the rights of the shippers and travelers of America, who in the last analysis will bear any increased burden that falls on the carriage of property or persons over the transportation lines. This tribunal must have authority and power to protect the rights of the whole people of the United States against the recurrence of lockouts and strikes.

"I saw recently in the papers," said Senator Williams, "a threat of organized railroad labor to force Congress to adopt the Plumb plan for operation and control of the railroads. Simultaneously the Private Soldiers and Sailors' Union announced that it would support the same Plumb plan. This looks familiar. You have the combination of labor and soldiers which is the cornerstone of Sovietism.

"The issue before us, as members of Congress, is whether we shall heed the threats of the railroad workers. They mean that I shall cower before them like a dog. Any one who tries that game here is going to learn that we have something in America that they have not in Russia. We have a middle class here which, upon provocation, will fight, which can fight, and knows how to fight, and it is not to be bullied and not to be cowered by capital or sovietized, Russianized, misrepresentative labor."

ACTORS TURN DOWN MANAGERS' TERMS

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

sociation reply terminated with the following paragraph: "We add, however, that the use of the word 'unacceptable' in this letter means that those whom we represent have taken, with reference to the matters referred to, a position which, as expressed in our letter, is definite and final."

The Producing Managers' Association now plans the reopening of all theatres.

The principal points in the agreement which the managers offered to the actors were as follows:

An exchange of release of all claims and a discontinuance of all litigation.

An offer to the Equity of the so-called Fidelity contract, giving the actors far more than they asked and admitting the right of the Actors' Equity Association to act for its members in all disputes.

A clause setting forth that "the actor and the manager shall agree, each for himself, that he is bound by no affiliation of any kind that can or will prevent the fulfillment of this contract."

To Reinstate Strikers.

The reinstatement of all Equity actors in the roles which they occupied when the strike was called, except in cases where contracts have since been entered into with other performers, or where the plays in question have since been abandoned.

Equity members, stagehands, or musicians not to object to the presence of Fidelity members in the casts of plays with which they are connected, and to make no attempts to force them to join the Equity.

No discrimination by the managers against Equity members or in favor of Fidelity members.

No sympathetic strikes to be called by actors, stagehands or musicians unless notice of breach of contract has been given to the opposing party and until the opposing party shall then have had ten days in which to comply with the contract. Breach of contract to be established by arbitration, which, in turn, will be participated in by the Equity Association if the actor so desires.

That "the Actors' Equity Association will not cause itself to be appointed by its members, or any of them, their agent for the negotiation of any individual contract between the producer and the performer."

No fees of any kind to be collected from actors by either the Actors' Equity Association or the Producing Managers' Association.

The managers should attempt to blacklist no actor for the part played by him in the strike, and that the actors, in turn, should blacklist no manager for similar reasons.

Finally, that the agreement should expire on June 1, 1924.

This agreement was sent to the Actors' Equity Association at 11 o'clock yesterday morning by Bainbridge Colby, chief counsel for the managers, and was returned to the managers during the evening, accompanied by a letter from Justus Sheffield, counsel for the Equity.

In addition to asking that the five years be cut to two and a half, and that the Fidelity League be eliminated from the discussion, the actors, according to one of the managers, object particularly to the clause stipulating that there were to be no fees collected by the Equity in return for engagements secured for its members.

This manager declared that the object of the Equity was to organize itself much after the fashion of the B. F. Keith Booking Exchange and to exact fees, in the shape of a percentage of their salaries, from all of its members.

Arthur Hopkins, following the giving out of the managers' statement, said that the managers did not know, for the present, where they would secure non-federation stagehands and musicians. The first of the theatres to open as a non-union house will be the Selwyn, originally announced to reopen with "The Challenge" tonight, but now set for tomorrow night. Thereafter, Mr. Hopkins said, new plays will be opened rapidly. In the beginning most of those which resume will be plays requiring few stagehands, such as "Friendly Enemies," which is scheduled to resume at the Manhattan Opera House.

In this class also, is the new Belasco production, "The Gold Diggers," which will be brought into the Belasco Theatre. In the tryout of this play the leading male rôle was played by Bruce McRae, an Equity Council member, who has played an important part in the strike. It is believed that most of the plays under way can be cast from the ranks of the Fidelity organization, but there will be a few, such as "Lightnin'," which so depend on personality that they must await the end of the strike. In "Lightnin'" the principal rôle was acted by Frank Bacon, coauthor of the play, and the management had previously spent several vain months in endeavoring to secure another actor to head a second company next season. Bacon is a loyal Equity member.

It is not expected that many musical comedies can resume in the near future, since these require large staffs of stage hands and musicians, all of whom must be carefully trained. The Ziegfeld "Follies," however, is in rehearsal and will be opened next week if substitute stage hands can be obtained. George White also will offer a revue on the Century Theatre roof.

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An Open Letter to His Honor, John F. Hylan, Regarding the Cost of Shoes in New York City

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Sept. 5, 1919.

IN REPLY REFER TO

Hon. John F. Hylan,
Mayor of New York City.

Dear Mr. Mayor:

Knowing that you, with Executives of other cities, are interested in matters touching upon the welfare of the community, we take this opportunity of presenting a suggestion for relieving in part the high cost of living.

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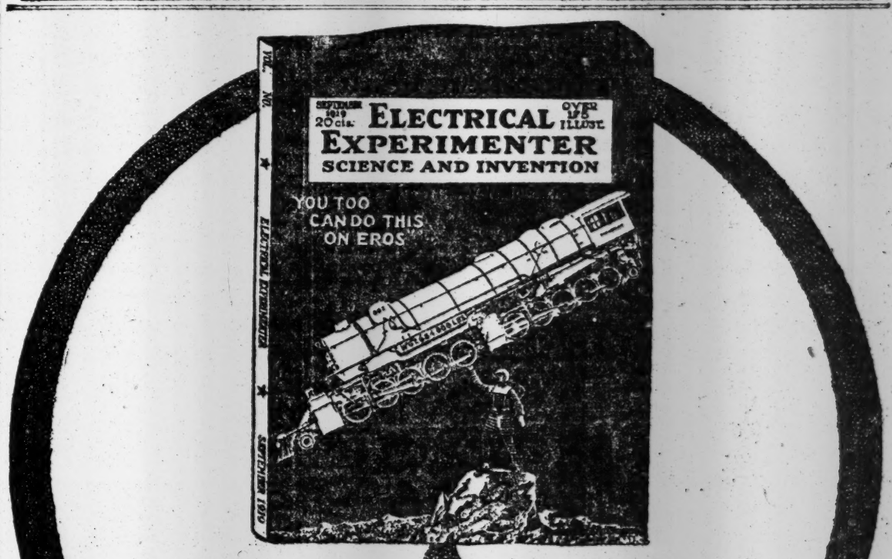

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GETS CORDIAL RECEPTION

Prince's Right Hand Is Swollen from Handshakes in Montreal and He Now Uses the Left.

By DOUGLAS NEWTON.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special to The New York Times.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ontario, Sept. 4.—The Prince of Wales this morning came to this small town, which stands over against the American border and is the connecting link between the giant waters of Lake Superior and Lake Huron. It is a little town that has grown up from the great power of trade that has flowed east toward the sea and south toward the United States. Fifty years ago it was a tiny fishing village, beginning to turn a casual interest toward the lumber industry. The number of families it contained could be numbered on the fingers of one hand. Today it has wide streets and pretty homes and its population is well over 20,000.

All these people gave the Prince a warm and candid welcome. Crowds massed about the green lawn which fronts the red sandstone station, and in all the streets there were crowds. Automobile owners packed their families, even to the youngest in arms, into the tonneaus and joined a procession a mile long which followed the Prince about the town.

He went first to the grounds of the high school, where he received the leading citizens of the city and gave medals to war veterans. He looked down upon the blue waters of the two lakes, the many factory chimneys which threw a smoke of human industry across the scene, and the great steel lattice spans of the bridge which stands above the white spray of St. Mary's Falls, where Superior leaps down to Lake Huron. Here he was introduced to the town and heard it cheering. The crowd was as thick and as eager as usual.

From the presentations the Prince went to the big canal which swings ships of great size east and west in inter-lake traffic. In the canal is a big lock 900 feet long, which enables steamships to drop down the eighteen feet difference in level between Lake Superior and Lake Huron. The Prince stayed alongside the lock while it was being filled, and when the big gates were swung open he stood on one as it moved, listening very closely to the engineer who explained the mechanism. Several small ships passed through the lock before him, and then he passed to the Algoma Railway and in a special car was taken to the rapids which tumble down between Canada and the United States.

The train was brought to a standstill at the international boundary, where two sentries, Canadian and American, faced each other. A big crowd of Americans waited to cheer him.

This short trip over, the Prince spent thirty minutes in going over the paper mills. He went carefully into the whole process. He also saw the big Algoma Steel Works, where smelting is done on a large scale.

His visit to this brisk town was a short one, but it was full of interest and full of enthusiasm. The town was decorated in brave fashion, a braveness that the heartiness of the people amplified. There was again a great amount of public handshaking, but since Montreal the Prince has had to use his left hand, for the vigor of the grips in that city proved damaging, and his right is swollen as a result.

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shows everything in hats from a distracting bit of rose chiffon evening foolishness that will scarcely go through the door of one's motor, down to snug little practical turbans of velvet or satin antique made to look severely distinguished above the formality of street dress and furs.

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15,000 in Central Park at Presentation of Testimonial to Hylan by President Gallatin.

A concert entitled "Peace Festival Concert," dedicated to Mayor Hylan by Chamberlain Philip Berolzheimer in recognition of his services and interest in the Mayor Hylan People's Concerts, was given last night by the Police Band of the City of New York on the Mall in Central Park before a crowd estimated at 15,000.

A testimonial bound in levant morocco was presented to the Mayor by Francis D. Gallatin, President of the Park Board. In making his presentation speech President Gallatin said: "Mayor Hylan has done nothing more worthy of praise than this promotion of the People's Concerts, which bring us all together and which teach us all that we are brothers and fellow Americans. Mr. Hylan has been ably seconded by Chamberlain Berolzheimer, who has done so much for the cause of music."

Mayor Hylan said, in part, in response to Mr. Gallatin's introduction: "I am under deep obligation to the Park Board for the presentation of these resolutions, and I am likewise under deep obligations to the policemen and to the other great artists who have appeared on other occasions and on this occasion to render some service to the people in this great city. In these times of stress and trouble nothing could be more patriotic than to render some service to the great municipality in which we live, the City of New York. The war is over and we are now at peace. Let us endeavor to conduct the affairs of the City of New York in a peaceful, orderly manner, and it behooves every citizen living within the confines of this great city to do his part to encourage those in public office and those whose duty it is to keep peace and order to render the best possible service they can to that end.

"We are all under great obligations to Chamberlain Berolzheimer for the great service he is rendering the people of this city in giving these concerts, which no other person is more responsible for than he but the artists.

"Next Wednesday night there will be given a concert here in honor of General Pershing. Let us hope that all the people that are present here this evening will return on Wednesday night next, and thousands of others, to see the great General whom we hope to have with us on that occasion."

Riccardo Srtacciari, baritone of the Chicago Opera Company, sang an aria from "The Barber of Seville" and "The Long, Long Trail." Alberto Sanchez, South American tenor, sang an aria from "Tosca." The Metropolitan Opera Chorus, under the direction of William Tyroler, gave the Anvil Chorus from "Trovatore" and "Gioconda." The program of the Police Band was well received and Della Baker and Rosa Ponselle gained much applause.

French Deputies to Honor America.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The Senate today decided unanimously to be represented by a delegation of ten members at the laying of the first stone of the monument at Pointe de Grave, on the Gironde, commemorating the intervention of the United States in the great war. The ceremony takes place the coming Saturday, Sept. 6.

MUSIC NOTES.

Rose and Carmela Ponselle will sing a duet from "Aida" at a special Stadium concert next Saturday evening, arranged by Adolph Lewisohn for the joint benefit of the eye clinic at Sing Sing Prison and the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor. The Volpe Orchestra will reappear, playing airs from "The Prophet," "Faust," "Mignon," "Gioconda" and "Rienzi."

Frieda Hempel returned yesterday from Lake Louise, Canada, where the former Metropolitan soprano did some real mountain climbing during the Summer. She will prepare at Long Beach for an all-season concert tour with her accompanist, Conrad V. Bos, due from Holland this week on the steamship Rotterdam.

Arthur Bodanzky, who arrived from Seal Harbor, Maine, on Wednesday, made a brief announcement of his plans for the New Symphony Orchestra from its offices at 25 West Forty-second Street yesterday. The conductor said his programs would "treat the music of all nations and ages with fairness."

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—From automobile, on Friday, Aug. 29, between Grand Central Station and Delmonico's, a large black suitcase, containing gentleman's clothing and jewelry; $300 reward for contents intact; positively no questions asked. Notify Room 1109, 70 5th Av.

LOST—Evening Aug. 25, between Sharon and Salisbury, Conn., small black traveling bag, containing jewel case, marked "F. T. B.," auto clock, medicine, &c.; liberal reward, no questions asked. Notify proprietor White Hart Inn., Salisbury, Conn.

LOST—Labor Day evening, on train, Belmar to Pennsylvania Station, lady's open-face Longine watch; reward. Communicate T. Spencer, 72 Elizabeth Av., Newark, N. J. Market 4262.

LOST—A red leather back memorandum book with names and addresses of ready-to-wear manufacturers; liberal reward for return to C. F. Garner, 225 5th Av., 8th floor, New York City.

LOST—Three Liberty bonds, 4,069,780-4,069,781, fourth issue, 1-9,069,642, fifth issue, evening Sept. 2, Broadway, between Liberty and Wall Sts. J 413 Times Downtown.

LOST—Suitcase containing wearing apparel lost in automobile Wednesday forenoon, outside Hotel McAlpin; liberal reward, no questions asked, if returned promptly. S 703 Times Downtown.

LOST—On Aug. 30, in taxi at Grand Central, umbrella, initialed "G. T. H.," stag handle; reward. Return to Mrs. Haviland, 61 West 54th St.

LOST—Wallet, containing two bills from Elmhorn, cash to amount of $135, at 96th St. subway, between 5:30 and 6 o'clock; liberal reward. M. Feilg, 1,013 Simpson St.

LOST—Blue leather pocketbook, containing two rings and three pins; valued for association; reward. W. B. Crane, Montclair, N. J.

LOST—Diamond and pearl bar pin, vicinity Nostrand-Fulton, Sept. 2; liberal reward. W. E. Phone Prospect 8159.

LOST—Diamond and pearl tar pin, vicinity Nostrand-Fulton, Sept. 2; liberal reward. W. E. Phone Prospect 8159.

LOST—Fur scarf, imitation blue fox, University Av., between Fordam Road, High Bridge; reward. Phone 7742 Audubon.

LOST—Franklin Savings Bank Book No. 800898. Return to Franklin Savings Bank, 8th Av., 42d St., New York.

FOUND—Thursday evening, subway, handbag; write description. 836 Crescent St., Far Rockaway.

LOST—A diamond. Address Mrs. M., F 152 Times.

LOST—Handbag, containing trunk check, Brooklyn Bridge; reward. L., 147 East 44th.

FOUND—Wednesday morning, Lexington Av. subway, woman's blue bag. G 50 Times.

$100 REWARD.

Lost from automobile, vicinity Patchogue, between 6 P. M. and 7 P. M. Aug. 26 black cloth-covered week-end suitcase, containing dresses, shirts, shoes. 645 Times, 2 Rector St.

$100 REWARD

for watch, thin, gold, open face, with platinum and pearl chain and two-guinea Georges IV. goldpiece attached, lost Sept. 2d on boat Priscilla between New York and Newport; no questions asked. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

STOLEN—Fob, with gold monogram G. L. and Elk's tooth, Tuesday, 38th St. and 9th Av., to Broadway and Liberty St. on 7th Av. subway; reward; no questions asked. George Littman, 344 West 38th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—From automobile Sept. 4, Liberty St. and Broadway, small white poodle; body clipped; unusually large; reward; no questions asked; child ill from grief; return to 460 West End Av. Schuyler 5005.

LOST—Tuesday, West Highland, terrier, female, license 1716; liberal reward. Wittnaus, 21 East 82d St.

LOST—Small white dog, tan ears, black; vicinity Park Av.-185th; reward. Ziegler, 4,890 Park Av. Telephone 6766 Schuyler.

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 5, 1919.

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"DIRECT ACTION" IN BRITAIN.

Under the leadership of Mr. ROBERT SMILLIE, the British miners have done all in their power to disorganize British industries and to injure British export trade. They are not yet satisfied. They refuse to accept the liberal, the expensive plan of Mr. LLOYD GEORGE of Government purchase from the owners of coal lands now getting royalties from mining companies, of participation by the miners in the management of the mines, to be organized into districts, and of creating a fund to better housing and living conditions. This plan seems extravagant enough. The miners insist on nationalization, which, Mr. SMILLIE says, is "essential in the interests of "national industry and the poorer "consumers."

The miners get coal for their own use at a nominal price, fixed before the war. Their interest in the consumers and in national interests has taken the form of producing less in shorter hours for higher wages, in strikes, in a growing percentage of absenteeism. The recent necessary rise in the price of coal testifies to the economic results of their policies. Now they have revived the plan of "direct action" and have voted to take a ballot on it. It had been thought that the "Triple Alliance" of miners, railway men, and transport workers had been growing cold toward "direct action." The miners are most numerous in the membership of that body and their leaders are the most radical. It is likely enough that the threat of "direct action," a strike for political purposes, is meant primarily as a club to be held over the head of the Trades Union Congress which meets in Glasgow Monday.

The political program, so dear to the leaders of the miners and various radicals of the British Labor Party, harmonizes with their continual coddling of Bolshevism, pacificism, Germanism. They are to strike, if they vote to strike, to make the Government take British troops out of Russia, abolish conscription, release conscientious objectors. Not content with demoralizing the basic British industry, the life of British industry and trade, they seek to help the Russian masters of massacre and government by the proletariat to discourage national self-defense; and their bosoms are wrung for the men who wouldn't fight for Great Britain against Germany. This matter of "direct action" needs to be settled. There is some prospect that it will be settled in the next few weeks. It cannot be believed that the hard sense of the British people will be deceived by the Bolshevist and extreme Socialist ideas which a few leaders, most of them members of the "middle class," are making such sinister efforts to force upon the trade unions of the country.

Universal suffrage has but just begun in Great Britain. It cannot exist under Bolshevism, which denies the ballot to merchants, small or great, to clergymen, to everybody who lives upon annuities, investments, inherited money, to farmers who employ even one hired man, to everybody, in fact, who hires help, to the wives or housekeepers of all men so disfranchised. It would seem that nationalization of the mines was a sufficiently difficult task for the leaders of the miners, without fatally discrediting their cause by entangling it with the absurdities, the injustices, and the infamies of Bolshevism.

It is singular, by the way, that Mr. ROBERT SMILLIE and Mr. ARTHUR HENDERSON, head of the British Labor Party and a veteran intriguer with pacificism and Bolshevism, are shortly to bestow the light of their countenances and their counsels upon the United States. Why are they coming here? Upon whose invitation and at whose expense? Is the gospel of Bolshevism and nationalization to be preached here for the purpose of making converts to imported plans of nationalization, of class government, that are under way in the United States?

BUDGET PRINCIPLES.

Governor SMITH thinks that the National Government could save "many "millions of dollars annually by a "careful scrutiny of all estimates ac-"cording to the provisions of a budget "system." His remedy is to substitute for fourteen committees of the House and fifteen committees of the Senate in equal charge of some portion of the budget a single permanent budget committee of experts in charge of the entire co-ordination of income and outgo. The Governor thinks that it would be "ideal" to centralize the budget activities of both houses in a single committee of each, but he doubts that this can be accomplished.

In that he no doubt is right, and is right for the same reason that his plan would not have the success its high merits deserve. What good would result from a head-on collision between a perfect budget, prepared in whatever manner, and the will of Congress to pass as bad a budget as it dared? Is there a case on record where Congress has not rejected all plans presented to it by any outside body, even those appointed by itself, and has substituted Congress's own plan? Congress naturally likes its own plans best, whatever others may think of them. And Congress likes its own ways best, because of possibilities of individual advantage which would not be feasible if Congress were under any necessity to accept a budget from the hands of any outside authority which could be held to responsibility. Congress likes the present budget methods because there is no responsibility anywhere, and no possibility of punishing anybody for any fault. There is no remedy for this until Congress either disciplines itself by a self-denying ordinance or is disciplined by the ultimate authority, the electorate.

It is all the same whether the President, or the Treasury, or Governor SMITH's experts, or anybody else, prepares the budget. So long as Congress works its will with any budget the budget will be the work of Congress, and not of those who prepare it, and who are freed from responsibility when Congress takes it over. There is no way of holding Congress as a whole responsible, and no individual can be held responsible under present methods. Responsibility for results, not for recommendations, is the cornerstone of budget reform. It is idle to expect good budgets until it is possible to punish somebody for bad budgets.

BRITISH NAVY REORGANIZATION.

According to a dispatch from London, "the campaign for administra-"tive economy is gaining momentum "daily." Great Britain must make a sweeping reduction in expenditures and practice thrift in little things as well as great, or she will find it hard to meet her obligations. Mr. LLOYD GEORGE has sounded the warning, and where can a beginning be made so effectively as in the navy? The menace of the German Fleet is ancient history now, and the empire has nothing to fear from any existing navy, militantly or politically. Her dreadnought line of battle is so strong that the United States would have to build steadily for several years to equal it if not a rivet were driven in British yards, and the United States is a friendly nation, prospectively an ally to keep the peace of the world. Compared with Great Britain, France and Japan are second class sea Powers; necessity as well as sympathy and mutual interest bind France to her loyal ally with hooks of steel, and with Japan Great Britain has a hard and fast alliance. Aside from the fair promise of the League of Nations, Great Britain is now in a position to call a halt upon the expansion of her navy and to reorganize it on an economical basis.

The British Navy, like our own for that matter, is topheavy. It includes predreadnoughts that are obsolete and can be broken up; many of the British cruisers and lighter craft are little better than junk for either offense or defense. The prewar complement would be much too large for the navy after desirable elimination of ships. Mr. WALTER LONG, First Lord of the Admiralty, calculates that naval appropriations can be cut from £140,000,000 to £70,000,000. The plan is to have no ship in the service that is not a fighting ship of the first class, according to type. While work on forty-two vessels has been stopped or canceled, thirty-six others, presumably light cruisers, destroyers, and submarines, are to be finished, but plants in the yards are to be kept up for an emergency.

This is a sane as well as a saving policy, and if red tape could be swept like cobwebs out of Admiralty halls, the British Navy should lose nothing in efficiency by the reorganization; but, of course, it will be necessary to put able and energetic men in the highest positions. Admiral Sir PERCY SCOTT, who by the way insists that the naval lesson of the war is that large battleships are an incumbrance, being of no use in the presence of well-handled submarines, has recently told the story of the unreadiness of the British Navy for the war with Germany, because no more than "ten "ships of the whole fleet had their "main armament fitted for Director "firing," a neglect that was due to stolid satisfaction with the old method. At the battle of Jutland, Sir JOHN JELLICOE had only six ships fitted with a complete system of Director firing, secondary as well as main batteries, and not a cruiser was among them. Furthermore, according to Sir PERCY SCOTT, the German guns had the longer range in many cases. But perhaps the worst ineptitude of the Admiralty in 1914 was the belief that a battleship would be in no serious danger from an enemy submarine. So long as Baron FISHER was in authority the navy was progressive, and it is significant that his voice is now loudest for the plan of reducing the fleet to first class fighting ships and adding no others.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

There is no reason or excuse for treating facetiously or lightly the organization of the new Communist Party in Chicago, composed, it seems, largely of those so-called Socialists to whom admission to the Socialist Convention was denied. They are open and avowed enemies of the United States, its Government, its traditions, and its institutions. They represent, one must regretfully admit, a feeling which a few years ago one would not have thought possible in any political group or considerable body of individuals in America. However bitter may have been party quarrels, the participants have all reserved their country from their assaults. The spirit of rebellion, of hatred against the nation itself, has been absent.

Now we must recognize the fact that there are within the United States men and women who have no love for it, but only hatred, and would destroy it if they could, and build up on its ruins an international despotism of class. We do not believe these people to be numerous, but we must recognize their existence, their deadly aims, and their willingness to go to any length to achieve them. The Socialists have cast them out, and they have ceased to make any claim to be Socialists. That is a good work, well performed. When, being cast out, they organized a convention of their own, there were still some among them who wanted to put the word "Socialist" somewhere in the party name. To TICHENOR, a delegate from St. Louis, appears to be chiefly due the rejection of this dishonest proposal and the frank adoption of the word "Communist."

In numbers these seditionaries and rebels are not impressive, nor, though they will undoubtedly increase, are they likely ever to become so. In the New York City primaries, for instance, in which those who sympathize with this new Communist Party still voted as Socialists, they made a poor showing, and the real Socialists won. It is true that in Brooklyn the Left Wingers, as they were then called, won several nominations, but even in that stronghold of radicalism, where they were actually in control of the party organization, they ran in general far behind their opponents. In the Socialist stronghold in Manhattan, the Second Municipal Court District, where a Socialist Judge now sits on the bench, the regular Socialists polled 230 votes to 44 cast for the Left Wing candidate. This is a long way from causing any one to tremble at the spectre of red revolution and terror. But the fact that there are in the United States those who advocate and organize for revolution and social destruction is not to be ignored.

THE UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

Though nothing could be further apart than the motives of the Bolsheviki and the anti-League Senators, their aim, the thing they have passionately at heart, is the same—the destruction of the League of Nations, if possible; the crippling of it if that is the most that can be done. As to what will be the effect if they should gain the end they seek, the Bolsheviki and the Senators disagree as much as in their motives; but we cannot help thinking that the Bolsheviki see more clearly in this matter than do their Republican accomplices. The latter are of the complacent belief that everything will jog along comfortably as usual, with an election every four years to see which party can get most of the offices. What the Bolsheviki believe will be the outcome is shown in the declaration of their organ, Pravda, that if they fail in their efforts to defeat the League there will be "not only an open but "a hidden war against the proleta-"riat revolution." In other words, the League is the weapon by which anarchy can be averted, and anarchists must work together to defeat it.

Of course, Mr. LODGE and Mr. BORAH will not accede to this grim and uncompromising statement. Nevertheless, they cannot help the fact that they and the Bolsheviki are allies, and they will not, perhaps, deny that the Bolsheviki, who work to the same end in many countries and in many ways, are stronger, more dangerous enemies of the League than they are. Whether that is admitted or not, the resources of the ill-mated allies are assuredly pooled, not by intention but inevitably. The anti-League Senators have these assets, or think they have: an appeal to anti-Japanese prejudice, an appeal to anti-British or Sinn Fein prejudice, and an appeal to anti-Wilson prejudice. To these the Bolsheviki add the appeal to class prejudice, the fomenting of radicalism, the age-long hatred of the Have Nots against the Haves.

Certainly the Bolshevist half of the combination contributes the major assets, to say nothing of the fact that it can make use of them in Europe and Japan as well as in America. What, compared with a jealousy ancient and smoldering in many lands, like class prejudice, is the artificially created prejudice against Japan, confined to America and born only yesterday?—for up to 1905, when the propaganda work began, Americans everywhere were admirers of Japan. Now comes the Pravda, the most famous Bolshevist newspaper organ, the very organ of Bolshevism in Bolshevism's country, and calls the proletariat everywhere to arms against the League of Nations, on the ground that its adoption would ultimately mean the overthrow of the new Bolshevist imperialism, of the hope of bloody and chaotic anarchy in every country to which LENIN and TROTZKY can now carry it. Compared with an appeal to such worldwide instincts, what virtue is there in pandering to pro-Irish feeling in the United States?

There are even grotesque resemblances in the language of the two branches of the combination, despite the fact that their aims are not the same. Pravda predicts that the League will form an international police; "that is, an international White "Guard, which shall be sent against "the proletariat and those colonies "which do not show enough submis-"sion to bear the sanctified exploita-"tion of the arch-hypocrite of impe-"rial robbery, President WILSON." This description of the President is of the very stuff of which Republican denunciations of him are made; the title given him is homelike and familiar to our ears. We can almost hear certain of his Republican assailants, in and out of the Senate—the names will occur to any reader—using the words.

THE MAKING OF AMERICANS.

That was a stirring address which Mr. GEORGE T. PAGE delivered before the American Bar Association, of which he is President. "Our people," he said, "should have proper in-"struction as to the meaning of the "citizen's right to 'life, liberty, and "the pursuit of happiness' under "our Constitution." An immigrant incapable of becoming an American, or refusing to become one, should be "driven back to the country from which he came." It is a very stirring address—at least until one comes to consider it closely.

That the words "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" are from the Declaration of Independence, not from the Constitution, is a trifle perhaps, yet significant. It was with regard to the Declaration that RUFUS CHOATE coined his phrase, "glittering generalities." Does Mr. PAGE really believe that "instruction" will make any one a true American? If that is all we have to offer, our case is desperate. The Socialist and the Bolshevik will always be able to outbid us. For liberty brings burdens as surely as it brings blessings—and instruction as to burdens has little charm for the sort of Americans who are foregathering in Chicago. The only sure foundation for right thinking is right living. As long as the immigrant laborer lives in dense communities of his kind, cut off from all the actualities of true Americanism, no mere instruction, however proper, can touch him.

And does Mr. PAGE really mean to deport all immigrants who do not respond to his instructions? Just at present, as we are informed from Washington, foreign laborers, said to number some 1,300,000, not only refuse to become Americans, but clamor to be allowed to go "back to the country from which they came." And, behold, we are, most of us, in consternation before the threatened shortage of unskilled labor, already so great. We reckon ruefully the drain upon our national capital when the 1,300,000 withdraw from the savings banks their little hoards of $3,000, $4,000, or $5,000. And the authorities at the capital, pleading wartime necessity, keep the lid tight shut upon the issue of passports—Mr. PAGE's call for ejection does not in any manner stir them.

Meantime the forces are at work which have generally determined our policy in such matters. The strong interests of industrial capital are exerting themselves to keep all hands where they are and to open again the gates from Europe. The interests of organized labor, which at present seem stronger, are equally bent upon closing the gates for two years, in order to maintain the present high rate of wages. Neither interest is conducting any sort of propaganda—that is, outside of Congress. The country is not likely to hear much of either cause unless it should triumph. And if either does triumph the nation as a whole will suffer.

Some few people are grappling with the problem sanely, vigorously, patriotically. The bill framed by Mr. GULICK, which should soon come before Congress, provides that immigrants from any country shall be limited to 5 per cent. of the number of their countrymen already here. The greater proportion would thus come from the countries of Northern Europe. As their nationals are already widely scattered and pretty thoroughly Americanized, the majority of the newcomers would be brought at once into contact with American life and institutions. It is the peoples from Southern and Eastern Europe who tend to segregate in alien units; and, as there are still relatively few of them among us, the number of undigestible newcomers would be small. If the Gulick plan fails anywhere, it is with relation to Japanese immigration—a rock upon which it is not unlikely to be wrecked. Mayor OLE HANSON of Seattle has lately thrown an interesting idea into the melting pot. He proposes that commissioners in Europe shall pass on the physical, mental, and moral character of intending emigrants, and that commissioners here shall place them when they arrive with due regard to their own needs as prospective Americans and to the needs of the labor market.

Both proposals are as far-sighted and practical as Mr. PAGE's proposal is delusive. What "instruction" and summary ejection are powerless to do may easily be accomplished by selective immigration and scientific distribution.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Their Work Has Been Well Done.

So difficult are the problems involved in the selection and erection of a monumental memorial in honor of departed eminence—so many are the possibilities of mistakes in taste and judgment on the part of the groups or committees, almost always self-appointed and for reasons other than special competence for the performance of such a task—that whenever it is undertaken there is more than excuse for something of apprehension that the result achieved will be—well, less commendable than the purpose.

In the case of no man more than in that of Colonel ROOSEVELT was there justification for such fears when the inevitable proposals thus to give form and substance to the love and admiration in which he was and is held by the American people began to be made after his death, and not a few of the suggestions offered—all with the best intentions, of course—only illustrated what a rare possession is an understanding of what a memorial should be and how common are ideas on the subject which, if carried out, would be worse than a waste of money and cause grief to the judicious.

It is with relief, as well as satisfaction, that the more enlightened part of the public noted the composition of the Roosevelt Memorial Association, as finally constituted, and both of those emotions will be emphasized, now that its carefully considered plans, so far as they yet have taken definite form, are announced. There has been, fortunately, no attempt by the association to please the benighted people who think that a thing which is not a memorial can be made one by giving it that name; on the other hand, there has not been resort to the alternative extreme of creating a memorial that shall be a monument and nothing more—that can serve no other end than is achieved by the stone at the head of a grave.

First Will Come the Park.

Moving forward in its work with commendable slowness, the Roosevelt Memorial Association has reached, as yet, a final decision only as to one part of a plan that has three parts. It is to establish at Oyster Bay a park to bear the name of Roosevelt. That is an intention in every way to be commended as something of which Colonel ROOSEVELT himself certainly would approve if proposed in honor of another man of his own kind. To this park, in due time and when circumstances permit, there probably will be added the Sagamore Hill grounds and house—the home the Colonel loved so well, and where, in his lifetime, he welcomed an interminable procession of friends, humble, distinguished, and in between.

The creation of the park is to begin almost at once. Later will come the erection of a distinctly monumental memorial in Washington, where, of course, it ought to be. What it will be is still a matter for deliberation, and it is well that the deliberation should be long, with the very best of advice sought and obtained—and heeded—before the commission is awarded.

The remaining feature of the plan as announced is the establishment, at a place as yet undetermined, of an institution where American citizenship, as Colonel ROOSEVELT understood and practiced it, is to be taught and promulgated. That, too, is an undertaking not hastily to be begun. Of it a great success or a great failure could be made, and the failure more easily than the success. The Memorial Association, judged by the methods of action it has chosen, can be trusted to make a success, not a failure, of this, the most delicate and difficult part of its pious task.

High Costs Go with High Living.

That Vice President MARSHALL was right when he blamed high living as accountable for at least a part of the complaints about the high cost of living is indicated by more than a few passages in the report made by the members of the Fair Price Committee who have been investigating current charges for shoes and clothing. They declare that they found no evidence of "profiteering" in these commodities, or, in other words, that the prices demanded in the shops were justified by the present costs of materials and labor, and they said that the dealers, instead of making more on such goods than before the war, were doing business on a smaller percentage of profit now than then.

It is not easy to believe that these statements are true with respect to all the articles covered by the report, so greatly do prices differ in different shops for wares identical or similar, but the exceptional cases of exaggerated profits—of profiteering, that is—presumably are due to the tendency of not a few customers to consider, in purchasing, not service but style. Whoever will, the report asserts, can avoid the payment of extortionate prices and even of prices very much above those formerly prevailing. To do so, however, requires the selection of goods that compare with the best in the sense of the most expensive about as round steak does with porterhouse.

Here, too, many will say that the reports do not harmonize with experience, but it is a fact that some people seemingly like to pay high prices—a preference for the gratification of which opportunity will always be provided—while others, more numerous, declare that cheapness and worthless always go together, which is not true—always.

Anyhow, Old Enough.

Lexington, Ky., presumably believes that it was visited, this week, by a mountaineer—one JOHN SHELL—who is 131 years old and still "going strong," as the world's people might put it. The chances are, however, that Lexington believes this, just as any other city might, partly because it enjoys the belief and partly because the belief pleases Mr. SHELL.

Almost certainly the Eternal Verities, or one of them, would have been safer if the Lexington papers had been content to announce that Mr. SHELL says he is 131 years old and let it go at that. For his age, in all probability, is considerably less.

In no country is the attainment of the century mark other than highly exceptional and more men and women claim to have done it than can corroborate the claim by indubitable proof. Most of the claimants have no proof at all except their own untrustworthy memories. As for 131 years, it would take more than one affidavit or two to make that age even plausible. There is good air on the Kentucky mountains, but it is not as salubrious as all that.

AN INFANTRY SCHOOL.

The Plan Fits in with the Ideas of the Training Camps Association.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read Colonel Malone's article in THE TIMES last Sunday on "The Need of an Infantry School" and I am heartily in accord with his ideas. The Military Training Camps Association of America has already gone on record as advocating compulsory military training. The mass of the young men drawn for such service will of necessity be trained for the infantry, which, as every educated person knows, is considered the backbone of the army.

The creation of an infantry school along the lines outlined in Colonel Malone's article fits exactly into the program of the Military Training Camps Association. While this association does not advocate a great standing army, it does advocate military preparedness, and its members know from experience that military preparedness demands training of the leaders of subordinate infantry units as a paramount consideration. The training camps created for the purpose of supplying officers for the war through which we have just passed met the exacting requirements imposed upon them in an efficient manner, considering all circumstances, but no thinking man believes that in three months we can produce an efficient Captain to command 250 men in action. It was not true before the war, neither has it been true during the war. The problems confronting the leader of infantry troops have increased tremendously in complexity, and, as shown in Colonel Malone's article, the infantryman must be trained now as an expert in seven instead of in one arm. It is an astonishing fact that, notwithstanding the tremendous needs for infantry training, no infantry school now exists in America to furnish the needed instruction, but this is literally true.

I believe that I voice the sentiment of the entire membership of the Military Training Camps Association when I say that the acquisition of the school at Benning and the complete installation thereat of the most modern equipment for training of infantry in the least possible space of time is ardently desired by all the members thereof, and that it will seriously disappoint this association if the project is not approved.

THOMAS H. McILVAINE,
Acting Chairman, Executive Committee Military Training Camps Association.
New York, Aug. 28, 1919.

Where Daylight Is Appreciated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading today in THE TIMES the latest plea from an "anti" of the daylight saving law, as to driving golf balls in the dew, their landing dead, miserable scores, &c., I take courage to advance one plea "pro" said law which has not as yet been touched upon and which hitherto I have feared might appear egotistical.

Having eyes which do not permit of much usage with artificial light, the extra hour of daylight has been a decided boon, allowing not only more reading or other employment by shortening my evenings of enforced idleness.

Being creatures of artificial habits, it is not yet in order to retire with the chickens or to rise and soar with the lark, though who can say it will not be so decreed when we each have our hangar and our winged plane?

MARGARET B. RUDD.
Norwich Town, Conn., Sept. 3, 1919.

Ole Hanson's Immigration Scheme.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This morning, as I read Ole Hanson's letter in THE TIMES, this thought came to me: If, some years ago, "an immigration board sitting in the United States," in acting upon an application made by Ole Hanson's Scandinavian ancestors, had sent them to Seattle and had decreed that no more Scandinavians should go to Seattle until every State, city, and hamlet in the country had received its quota of Scandinavian immigrants, I just wonder if there ever would have been a sufficient number of Scandinavians in Seattle to make Ole Hanson Mayor of the town. Is he himself not a product of a condition created by that freedom he now wishes to deny others?

JOEL FRIDFELT.
East Orange, Sept. 1, 1919.

SATISFACTION AND REGRET.

When on the culminating night,
All in a blaze of chastened light,
"Liberty" with upraised hand
Bid us welcome to our Land,
I breathed a prayer with reverent head
And from my heart I softly said,
"I'm glad I fought for you."

When Mother's kiss fell on my cheek,
And words were felt we could not speak—
When, like a load, the bitter past
Fell from my weary heart at last,
This torrent of triumphant song
Burst forth and swept my Soul along—
"I'm glad I fought for you."

But then there came another phase
Which drove my thoughts in other ways.
I saw the cool, relentless sneer
Which marks the placid profiteer.
Resentment knocked upon the door
And spoke as wise men spoke before:
"I'm sorry I fought for you."

A pampered pet of luxury,
Dressed in satins, came to me
Lamenting in a general way
The prices that she had to pay,
And seemed to take some real offense
When I exclaimed in tones intense,
"I'm sorry I fought for you."

But what care I! The fields are green.
There's Truth in every rustic scene.
The meadow land, the hill, the sea,
America, belong to me,
And some bright day as seasons roll
America will find her Soul—
"I'm glad I fought for her!"

WILLIAM V. V. STEPHENS,
11th Engineers, U. S. A.

FRENCH CELEBRATION PLANS

Ambassador Jusserand Guest at Lafayette-Marne Anniversaries.

Lafayette-Marne Day will be observed tomorrow throughout the United States. The celebrations in this city will consist of three formal meetings. Exercises will be held at City Hall at 11 o'clock in the morning in the Aldermanic Chamber, where Judge Victor J. Dowling will preside and Ambassador Jusserand will be the guest of honor.

The guests of honor, including representatives of many foreign Governments, will meet at the Bar Association, 42 West Forty-fourth Street, at 10 A. M., where cars for their transportation to City Hall are to be furnished by the Motor Corps of the National League for Woman's Service. The procession, escorted by motor cycle policemen, will stop at the Holland House for the French Ambassador and his wife and continue to the City Hall. After the ceremony the French Ambassador will be the guest of honor at a luncheon to be held under the auspices of the French-American Society and the Lafayette Day Committee at the Bankers Club. Mme. Jusserand will be the guest of honor at a private luncheon at the Cosmopolitan Club.

At 3 P. M. a meeting, open to the public, will be held at the Lafayette Monument in Union Square, where Lawrence F. Abbott, editor of the Outlook, will preside and Dr. William T. Manning will be the principal speaker. Delegations from the New York State Society of the Cincinnati, the Sons of the Revolution, the Lafayette Post, G. A. R., the Society of the Colonial Wars, the Society of Founders and Patriots of America, and the Daughters of the Cincinnati will be present.

It is expected that Fifth Avenue will once more be gay with the flags of the victorious Allies to honor Lafayette and the battle of the Marne, which anniversaries fall on the same day.

SENDS MEMORIAL TO WILSON

Presbyterian Conference Also Considers Nation-Wide Campaign.

COLLEGE CAMP, WILLIAMS BAY, Wis., Sept. 4.—Delegates to the conference of the Presbyterian New Era movement today considered plans for a nation-wide evangelistic campaign. The Rev. Joseph H. Vance of Detroit said that to Christianize America was the mission of the Church. All the "rot" of the Trotzky and Lenin crowd would soon be swept aside, he said. He argued that Christianity could conquer the world only through a unified Church.

"If twenty-five people out of the sixteen to eighteen hundred in my Detroit church were to be laid away by death," he said, "it would leave me flat on my back."

Dr. W. H. Foulkes, General Secretary, reported that the Presbyterian Church would act officially late in September on the project of alliance with other denominations through the world inter-church movement.

The conference forwarded to President Wilson the following memorial, adopted by unanimous vote:

"The New Era conference of the Presbyterian Church, in session at Lake Geneva, is greatly cheered by your sympathetic message presented by the Rev. William Hiram Foulkes. Your assurance that the New Era movement, pledged, in your own apt phrase, 'to purposes of service and enlightenment' is upon our heart, and has given to every one of our ten thousand churches and pastors new enthusiasm for its goals and more determination for their achievement. The conference begs to assure you of its prayers for your divine guidance in meeting, at this time, the complex problems of world peace and industrial unrest in our land. To these ends the conference desires also to co-operate with you in every practical way."

STATE TO GIVE FREE MOVIES

Films of Public Activities to be Shown in Cities and Towns.

Social, economic, and industrial problems facing the State administration and the public will be shown in motion pictures in every city and town in the State, under direction of the Chambers of Commerce of the various towns, by instructions of the State Reconstruction Commission, it was announced yesterday.

This plan was decided upon at a conference held a few days ago by Governor Smith, executives of the Reconstruction Commission, Dr. Francis Holley of Wasmington, director of the Bureau of Commercial Economics, and Harry Levey, head of the industrial and educational departments of the Universal Film Company. The pictures will be shown free from trucks which will be sent all over the State.

Food problems, the housing question in industrial communities, control of the milk supply, public health, distribution of hydro-electric power, highway development, rural and interurban motor express, and Americanization are some of the topics upon which pictures will be built. Arrangements for the exhibitions are in charge of Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, Secretary of the Reconstruction Commission. The first pictures in which the Governor will appear are to be taken today in Albany," said the statement. "Much interest has been centred upon the Governor's plan to chronicle upon the films the present status and methods of operation of State penal and charitable institutions. This list includes penitentiaries, reformatories, insane and orphan asylums, and institutions in which indigent citizens are quartered.

"The Governor has also planned to film the activities of the Department of Public Markets, the Department of Weights and Measures, and other branches of the State Government."

TRANSIT HEARING GOES ON.

Grand Jury Postpones Anarchist Inquiry for a Day.

Five new witnesses, including a Superintendent in the employ of the Interborough, were examined yesterday by the Extraordinary Grand Jury which is investigating charges of conspiracy between the Interborough officers and the Brotherhood of Interborough employes, growing out of the recent traction strike. At the close of yesterday's session District Attorney Swann made it known that the inquiry would be continued today, instead of giving way to the investigation of anarchistic activities, for which the Grand Jury was convened by Governor Smith.

J. S. Doyle, Superintendent of car equipment for the Interborough, was the chief witness. Mr. Doyle, it is believed, was asked about the alleged turning away of employes who reported for work after the strike had been started. John Kelley, of Young's Detective Agency, also testified. Mr. Kelley, in statements to the District Attorney, said that he offered to supply strikebreakers to the Interborough, and that his offer had been refused. George D. Barnitz, of another detective agency, gave similar testimony at Wednesday's session.

The other three witnesses were members of the Brotherhood of Interborough Employes. They are said to have called to give further testimony about the organization of the Brotherhood and the part alleged to have been played in its formation by officers of the Interborough.

ASK AID FOR ORPHANS.

$500,000 Drive for Jewish Home to Start Sept. 15.

The campaign to raise $500,000 for the purpose of covering the cost of the new home of the Hebrew National Orphan House on Tuckahoe Road will be inaugurated by a dinner at the Hotel Astor on the evening of Monday, Sept. 15, according to an announcement made yesterday by the campaign committee. A working committee of 100 will form the nucleus of the drive, which will last six weeks.

"Both orthodox and reformed Jews are lending a hand to raise the required amount," the announcement said. "The all-important question is the saving of the orphan, and men prominent in Jewish activities are straining every effort to top the specified goal."

PRESIDENT BEHIND UNIVERSAL TRAINING

March Points Out That Administration Is the First to Support Military Authorities.

MUST HEED WAR'S LESSONS

Chief of Staff Doubts That Germany Would Have Forced War on Us If We Had Been Prepared.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The lessons of this war have impressed President Wilson with the necessity for some sort of universal military training, according to friends of the Administration who speak with authority. General Peyton C. March, Chief of the General Staff, appearing before the House Military Affairs Committee, strengthened this report when he said that it was a fair assumption to say that the President approved the plan indorsed by Secretary Baker.

"The military authorities and the War Department have favored universal military training for many years," General March said, "but this is the first time an Administration has come forward in approval of the plan. Secretary Baker has indorsed it, and because of the Secretary's position it is a fair assumption that the President approves it, although I cannot quote the President."

General March said that in the war just ended the United States was fortunately situated in that our troops went behind a wall of well-organized troops. In the future the United States may be called into a different kind of war, where trained men are necessary from the first, and for that reason universal military training, he said, was desirable.

"For this war Congress appropriated and there was spent for the army $14,000,000,000," General March added. "We were fortunate in having a wall, created by the Allies, behind which we could train our men. We do not want a similar experience when we may not have such a protecting wall. We want to be in a position to meet every emergency. There are many men in the army and in the country thoroughly trained now, and we want to have always as large a number of trained men."

Not Because War Is Expected.

"You are planning, then, to meet another war?" asked Representative Miller of Washington.

"If you mean that we expect an immediate war, no," replied General March.

"Had that amount of money been expended in preparation for war before the war with Germany, would there have been a world war and would the United States have been dragged into it, in your opinion?" asked Chairman Kahn.

"There is a grave question whether there would have been a world war if everybody had been prepared," replied General March. "Certainly Germany would have hesitated longer before bringing the United States into it."

"Then the army theory of expenditure of money in time of peace is to prevent war?" added Representative Kahn.

"With the prevailing spirit of unrest throughout the world all nations must be on the alert," answered General March.

"Winston Churchill has proposed an army for England of 000,000 men. France has the conscript system and can raise an army at once of any size. We suggest an army of 775,000. The outside estimate of the cost of such an army would be about $600,000,000 a year, were everything to be supplied new. But we have uniforms, equipment, arms, and supplies, and we estimate the year's cost of such an army would be about $363,000,000. That is less than the interest on the fourteen billions cost to the country of the army in the past eighteen months."

"When the civil war was ended our million army was declared to be a menace to the peace of the world," commented Representative Caldwell of New York. "Now foreign countries are all forming big military establishments and it is necessary for us to balance those establishments to guarantee our peace."

"That is the logic of it," said General March.

"Congress always gave the army all it asked in the way of arms and supplies," protested Representative Hull of Iowa, "and your cry was for men. Yet there were no supplies when the war started."

"That is not correct," interrupted Mr. Kahn. "The army was never given all it asked in the way of arms, ammunition and supplies. Congress held back always."

Plans for Army of 1,250,000.

The War Department's organization plan was based on a field army of 1,250,000 men and officers, General March explained. This size, he said, had been determined upon by operations during the war. This war, he said, had given our officers experience in handling large bodies of men as well as the movement of a vast army. In order to keep the officers alive to their duty and continue the experience gained in the war it is proposed to give intensive military training to the youth of the country if the universal military bill is enacted. General March expressed the opinion that the War Department would not have much difficulty in getting 500,000 men to enlist in the army.

"During the recent war we have learned the value of holding out as inducements vocational and educational features in the service," he said. "Boys who know they will get an education at the same time they are being given a military training will enlist for a period of years. It will require 362,000 officers and men in service to train each year three classes of youths, aggregating 650,000, each class to be given three months' intensive training."

"Didn't we train our draft army at sixteen cantonments without using the regular army?" Representative Kahn asked.

"Yes," said General March.

"Then it is not necessary to have so many regulars to train our yearly draft of young men for three months."

"That is true," said General March. "But in the unsettled state of the world at present it is necessary to have a large standing army, although its principal function, if we were not at war, would be to train the recruits yearly.

"But with this uncertainty in world affairs we don't know but that the use of 576,000 men may be necessary immediately. It is not safe to drift along with a smaller army."

"No nation is reducing its armaments," General March added.

HARVARD COMMITTEE NAMED

Many Non-College Men to Advise in Campaign for Fund.

The Advisory Committee for the Harvard Endowment Fund Campaign for $11,000,000, which will be launched in October, was announced yesterday. Among the names of those who have accepted appointments to this new committee are Charles Evans Hughes, Theodore N. Vail, Felix M. Warburg, Elihu Thomson, and General George W. Goethals.

The committe, which is to assist the national and local committees, consists entirely of non-Harvard men. In many cases the members are non-college men or graduates of other colleges who hold honorary degrees. It includes Alfred T. White, James

E. B. THOMAS DIES; LEHIGH CHAIRMAN

President of Valley Railroad from 1902 Until 1917 Expires in Morristown Home.

A MASTER OF DETAILS

He Was Official of Western and Southern Lines in His Long Career in Railroading.

Eben Briggs Thomas, who was President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad from December, 1902, till February, 1917, and since then had been Chairman of the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors, died yesterday at his home in Morristown, N. J. He was about 77 years old.

Mr. Thomas was ranked among the leading all round railroad men of the country. Unlike many of the men prominent in railroading his knowledge and ability were not confined to any one sphere of his profession. He was credited with unusual mastery of the details of all departments and with executive ability of high calibre.

Prior to 1885 he was for several years General Manager of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway, leaving that post to become Second Vice President and General Manager of the Richmond & Danville and Georgia & Pacific roads. From 1888 to 1894 he was with the New York, Lake Erie & Western, being promoted to First Vice President. In 1894 he became President of the Chicago & Erie, and when that property was reorganized as the Erie Railroad he was made its President, holding that position till 1901.

He was a Director of many organizations, including the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Lehigh & Hudson River Railroad, Coxe Brothers & Co., Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, United States Mortgage and Trust Company, and National Biscuit Company. His office was at 143 Liberty Street.

His wife, who was Miss Gertrude Streator, survives him, as do two daughters, the Misses Gertrude and Euninee, and one son, Harold Arthur Streator Thomas. His residence in the city was at 405 Park Avenue. Mr. Thomas was a member of the Union League Club.

EDWARD C. DOBSON DEAD.

Oldtime Minstrel and Banjo Player Dies at 61 Years.

Edward Clarendon Dobson, better known as "Dobby," the old-time minstrel and banjo player, died Wednesday night of bronchial asthma at his home, 166 West Thirty-fifth Street. He was 61 years old.

"Dobby" made his first appearance with the Birch, Wambold and Backus minstrels in 1870 at the age of 10. In the company was a negro banjo player named Harry Weston, and from him "Dobby" learned the use of the thimble on the banjo and the art of stroking instead of picking the strings. The pupil later surpassed his teacher and won the banjo championship with an original composition at Steinway's Music Hall in 1883.

The demand for his playing at once became tremendous. He would appear at three or four music halls a night, riding a horse from place to place, a boy riding beside him carrying his banjo and costumes.

He had great success in London, also, and directed a studio in Regent Street from 1884 to 1892, when he returned to America and opened a studio at 1,500 Broadway. He retired from active work six years ago.

Mrs. Emma Louisa Warner.

Mrs. Emma Louise Warner of 441 Park Avenue, widow of Henry S. Warner, died yesterday in her seventy-eighth year at her country place in Syosset, L. I. Mrs. Warner was the youngest daughter of Walter Morris and Ann Mott Franklin, and on both the maternal and paternal side her family has been identified with the affairs of this country. Her grandfather, Walter Franklin, entertained George Washington at 1 Cherry Street as his guest at the time of Washington's first inauguration. Robert Morris, another ancestor, helped to finance the revolution. Her husband was a member of the Stock Exchange for thirty years. She is survived by two sons, Franklin Mott Warner and Henry Wolcott Warner, and by two daughters, Mrs. Taber Sears and Mrs. S. A. W. Baltazzi.

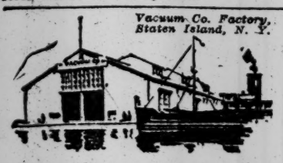
Henry T. Milward Dead in London.

Henry Townsend Milward, according to word received here yesterday, died in the Third London Military Hospital in London, England, on Aug. 19, aged 64 years. He was the father of Dr. Douglas A. Milward of Greenwich, Conn. He had been in charge of a recruiting centre in France during the war. Five of his sons were in the service. A year ago two were reported killed and two wounded.

Miss Talulah Bankhead Operated On

Miss Talulah Bankhead, daughter of Congressman W. B. Bankhead of Alabama, and grand-daughter of Senator J. H. Bankhead, from the same State, is in a serious condition at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis. Her father hurried from Washington to her bedside. She is only 18 years old and recently received her first opportunity to make her appearance as an actress on Broadway, in Constance Binney's part in "39 East." The following night the actors struck and the theatre was closed.

The Putnam Bookstore
2 west 45 St. just west of 5th Ave.
Has a long established London branch. When necessary, English and French books not in stock can be ordered by cable.



We admit that repeat orders prove satisfaction. Why shouldn't we? 74% of our business is repeat orders from well-known concerns.

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Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ISAIAH TEMPLE
127-131 West 89th St.
Weekly services will be resumed this Friday, 8:15 P.M.; Saturday, 10:30 A.M.
ALL WELCOME.
Seats for the Holy-days may be procured any evening at the building or by application to Rabbi SAMUEL GREENFIELD, 941 West 118th St. Cathedral 9071.

MISS BJERREGAARD WEDS.

Author's Daughter Marries Adolph Erdmann, Importer and Yachtsman.

Announcement is just made of the marriage of Miss Marie Bjerregaard, the daughter of C. H. A. Bjerregaard, author of various works on mysticism and formerly a professor in Fredericka College, Denmark, and later attached to the Danish Legation to the Russian Court, and Mrs. Matilda Thompson Bjerregaard, of this city, to Adolph Erdmann of 1 Broadway, the head of the A. Erdmann Company, Inc., a yachtsman and horseman.

The ceremony took place on Wednesday at the bride's home on upper Broadway, the Rev. A. H. Likpuse of Cleveland, Ohio, officiating.

Miss Dorothy A. Winslow to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Winslow of Rosedale, L. I., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Adelaide Winslow, to Frank W. Stahl, Jr., of Chicago, son of Frank W. Stahl. Miss Winslow is a granddaughter of the late United States Commissioner David C. Winslow. Mr. Stahl has just been released from the navy, where he served two years. He is a nephew of Frank Crane, Director of the educational systems for this country in the Philippines.

Jellinek-Lewengood.

The marriage of Arthur Jellinek, formerly of the United States Naval Reserves and who was on duty during the war on the Great Lakes, and Miss Ruth H. Lewengood, a daughter of Dr. Lewengood and Mrs. Lewengood of 100 West Eighty-seventh Street, took place at noon yesterday at the bride's home, the Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman officiating. Miss Marjorie Terry Lewengood, a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor and the bridegroom's brother, Max Jellinek, was the best man. On their return from a brief trip Mr. and Mrs. Jellinek will live at 21 West Eighty-sixth Street, this city.

Miss Boynton to Wed Lieut. Selden.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Clark Boynton of 981 Madison Avenue announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Miss Zella D. Boynton, to George Dudley Selden, Jr., of Erie, Penn. Miss Boynton is the granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lentilhon. Mr. Selden served for two years in France as a Lieutenant in the American Air Service. He was a member of the Class of '11 at Yale Sheffield Scientific School. The wedding will take place after Miss Boynton graduates from Bryn Mawr College next June.

Miss Barnett Weds Alfred Black.

Miss Louise Barnett, daughter of Mrs. Samuel Barnett of 309 West Ninety-ninth Street, and Alfred Black of this city were married last evening at the Hotel St. Regis by the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise. A dinner in the marble banquet room followed the ceremony. After a trip to White Sulphur Springs the young couple will reside in New York.

Her Fiance Formerly in Italian Navy

The engagement is announced of Miss Julia M. L. Mackenzie, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Mackenzie of 945 West End Avenue, to Frederick B. de H. Krom, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Krom of Plainfield, N. J. Mr. Krom was formerly attached, during the war, to the 208d Squadrilla Caproni of the Italian Royal Navy.

Miss Adelina Nunez Engaged.

Mrs. Gonzalo de Nuñez of 356 West 145th Street has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Adelina Nuñez, to James H. Baker of Madison Spring Lake, N. J. Miss Nuñez was educated in Paris and London. Mr. Baker was a Liberty Loan speaker during the war and was sent abroad as a member of the Liberty Loan Mission which visited the French front. He is connected with a stock exchange firm of this city.

Warren-Streeter Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Warren of Buffalo, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Charlotte Lockwood Warren, to Edward Streeter of this city and Buffalo. Miss Warren was graduated from the Farmington School. Her father for many years was owner of the Buffalo Commercial. Mr. Streeter was a Lieutenant during the war with the American Expeditionary Forces. He is a graduate of Harvard, Class of '14. The wedding will take place in October.

Engaged to Dr. Randolph West.

The engagement is announced of Miss Emily Hutchinson, a daughter of Mrs. John R. Lee of 400 West 118th Street, but formerly of Wilkes Barre, Penn., to Dr. Randolph West, a son of Dean Andrew F. West of Princeton, N. J. Dr. West is an assistant resident physician at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York.

Mitchell Better After Operation.

John Mitchell, Chairman of the State Industrial Commission, was operated on Tuesday for a serious infection of the gall bladder, by Dr. J. F. Erdmann. He was reported last night at the Post-Graduate Hospital to be in a much improved condition. He was taken ill suddenly last Saturday.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. CAROLINE L. FLEURY, wife of George Arthur Fleury, President of the United States Title Guaranty Company, in Brooklyn, died yesterday in the Brooklyn Hospital. Mrs. Fleury, who was in her forty-third year, was a daughter of John Ditmars and had lived in Brooklyn until seven years ago, when the family moved to Jamesport, L. I.

JOSEPH J. RIORDAN, an Inspector in the Brooklyn Tenement House Department, died on Tuesday at his home, 344 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn.

LEWIS J. MARKS, in the painting and decorating business in Brooklyn for many years, died in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital on Monday. He was a native of London, England, and lived at 219 Fourteenth Street, South Brooklyn.

Mrs. FRANCES WATSON KNEELAND, widow of Franklin E. Kneeland, who was a Deacon and Trustee of Plymouth Church for many years, and in which she was also an active member, was run down and killed by a trolley car in Brooklyn on Wednesday. Funeral services will be held in the lecture room of Plymouth Church this afternoon. Mrs. Kneeland lived at 129 Columbia Heights and was a former President of the Henry Ward Beecher Missionary Circle and teacher of a Bible class in the Sunday school.

CONSTANT KATZ, 60 years old, a watchman employed in the Madison Square branch of the Post Office, dropped dead Wednesday of heart disease in the Post Office. He was 60 years old and lived at 50 East 88th Street.

Captain JAMES PAWSON, for many years in command of the Standard Oil tug boats, died Tuesday, aged 73 years, in West New Brighton, S. I.

Mrs. RACHEL A. FAIRSERVIS McAUSLIN, the wife of Lieutenant Archibald A. McAuslin, U. S. N., is dead at her home, 124 East 19th Street, Brooklyn. She was 44 years old.

Born.

BERLER.—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Berler (nee Sadie Riesfeld) announce the birth of a daughter, Lucille Marsha, Sept. 3, 47 Fort Washington Av.

Engaged.

KROM—MACKENZIE.—Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Mackenzie of 945 West End Av., New York City, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Julia M. L. Mackenzie, to Mr. Frederick B. de H. Krom, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Krom of Plainfield, N. J. Mr. Krom was attached to the 208d Squadrilla Caproni of the Italian Royal Navy during the war.

WEST—LEE.—Mrs. John R. Lee of 400 West 118th St., formerly of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Emily Hutchinson, to Dr. Randolph West, son of Dean Andrew F. West of Princeton, N. J. Dr. West is assistant resident physician in the Presbyterian Hospital of this city.

Married.

BADGLEY—GARDNER.—At Salt Lake, Utah, on Aug. 6, 1919, by the Rev. Hugh D. Wilson, Jr., Howard Gardner Badgley and Lea Jordan Gardner.

ERDMANN—BJERREGAARD.—On Sept. 3, at 541 West 124th St., Marie Bjerregaard to Adolph Erdmann.

WILGUS—DOUBLEDAY.—At Greenwich, Conn., Sept. 2, 1919, Alice Seymour, daughter of C. Nadine Doubleday and the late Dr. James Stewart Doubleday of New York, to William John Wilgus, Jr., son of Colonel William John Wilgus of New York.

Died.

BAILEY.—At the home of Ernest Q. Bailey, North Salem, N. Y., on Sept. 4, 1919, Henry S. Bailey, age 58 years. Funeral private.

BARTHOLOMEW.—On Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1919, William Henry, beloved husband of Estelle Ladium Bartholomew, in his 64th year. Funeral services will be held at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 5, at 2 P. M.

BASWITZ.—On Thursday, Sept. 4, at Stern's Sanitarium, Charles, beloved husband of Jennie Lyons Baswitz. Funeral Sunday morning, private. Please omit flowers.

BELLEMARE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1919, Annie Elizabeth Bellemare, (nee Hurley,) in her 65th year, beloved wife of Rene L. Bellemare. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 161 Milton St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 6, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Anthony's Church, where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

BERRY.—Elizabeth Winton, beloved wife of Samuel W., in the 69th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 537 West 140th St., New York, Friday, Sept. 5, at 8 P. M.

BLUM.—Suddenly, Sept. 3, in his 83d year, Joseph Blum, beloved husband of the late Marguerite Blum, and devoted father of Jeanne Magnus, Louise Magnus, Therese George, Henry and Edward Blum. Service at Fresh Pond Crematory, L. I., on Friday, Sept. 5, at 10:30 A. M.

BROOKSTONE.—On Sept. 3, 1919, Sam Brookstone of 1,056 Trinity Av., born in Kolo, Russian Poland, survived by three sons and six daughters. Funeral from his late residence, Friday, Sept. 5, at 12 noon. Interment at Washington Cemetery.

BULL.—At Dunedin, Florida, Monday, Sept. 1, 1919, Walter Bull, formerly of Newark, N. J., husband of Julia Knatt Bull, in his 73d year. Committal services at Cedar Lawn Cemetery, Paterson, N. J., Friday, Sept. 5, at 3 o'clock. Trains leave Erie R. R., Jersey City, 2 o'clock, and Newark 2:06. Carriages will meet train.

CLARK.—Of pneumonia, at 3:30 P. M. Sept. 3, at Monmouth Memorial Hospital, Long Branch, J. Morton, son of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Clark of 81 Halstead St., East Orange, N. J. Funeral arrangements later.

DOBSON. — Sept. 3, Edward C. Services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st, Friday, 8 P. M.

DONOVAN.—Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1919, Anna, beloved mother of ex-Assemblyman D. G. Donovan and Henrietta Donovan, 1,806 Park Av. Interment Saturday, Sept. 6, Woodlawn Cemetery.

FLEURY.—On Thursday, Sept. 4, 1919, at the Brooklyn Hospital, Caroline L., beloved wife of George A. Fleury. Funeral services at the Church of the Evangel, Bedford Ave. and Hawthorne St., on Friday, Sept. 5, 1919, at 8 P. M. Services and interment at cemetery at Jamesport, Suffolk County, N. Y., on Saturday, Sept. 6, at 2 P. M.

GRAY.—Lucretia H., widow of Richard Gray, mother of James H. and Mabel Gray of New York and Mrs. G. D. Blood of Salt Lake City, Sept. 3, 1919, New York City.

HISS.—Sept. 2, 1919, at Chicago, Ill., Berry, beloved son of the late William J. and Anule Ames Hiss and husband of Laura Cushing. Interment at Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore, Md., Friday, 4 P. M. Baltimore papers please copy.

JOHNSTON.—Suddenly, on Sept. 4, 1919, Edward F., son of the late Robert and Isabelle Johnston. Funeral services will be held at funeral parlors, 14 East 39th St., on Saturday, Sept. 6, at 2 P. M.

JUDSON.—David Allen, died Sept. 3d, at Nantuckett, Mass., in his 75th year. Interment at Troy, N. Y.

KIMBALL.—Suddenly, on July 31, 1919, at Le Mans, France, Sergeant Raymond Rogers, beloved son of Louis A. and Mary A. (Colwell) Kimball, aged 28. Memorial services will be held in the Church of the Ascension, Bloomfield, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 7, at 4 P. M.

KONIGSBERG. — Sept. 3, Jack, husband of Lillian Berkowits and father of Leroy. Funeral Friday, Sept. 5, at 10 A. M., at Reichs funeral parlors, 125 West 116th.

KNEELAND.—Suddenly, on Sept. 3, 1919, Frances W., widow of Franklin E. Kneeland and daughter of the late James H. and Mary E. Watson. Services at Plymouth Church lecture room, Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 5, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

KRANK.—Sarah Ann, (nee Hughes,) beloved wife of Charles J., and mother of Charles, George and Elsie, on Sept. 4. Funeral services on Saturday, Sept. 6, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 1,109 Franklin Av. Interment Brooklyn Cemetery.

LEANDER.—Anders, of Englewood Cliffs, N. J. age 76. Funeral service Saturday, Sept. 6, 2 P. M., St. Stephen's Church, Coytesville, N. J.

LEVY.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Sept. 3, Lazarus Levy, beloved father of Rose Herrmann, Jennie Scholle, Leonard C. Lee, Blanche Hines, Harry Levy, Alfred Levy, and Addie Islan. Funeral at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers. Memphis (Tenn.) papers please copy.

Wills Mead Undertaking
The homelike Mead Chapel is always at the disposal of our patrons who find it inconvenient to hold funeral services in their home. No extra cost. 1939 Madison Ave. Phone Harlem 3715. Day or night.

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CIRCLE J. WINTERBOTTOM SIXTH AV. at 53d St.
John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1383 Harlem.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
238d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

BLOOMINGDALES CUT FLOWER SHOP,
59th St., bet. Lexington and 3d Ave. Plaza 5000.
Artistic floral designs, $1 up.

Died.

MacDONALD.—Kathryn Dudley, (nee Boice,) mother of Adeline B. and Thomas L., on Sept. 3, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. F. M. Corwin, 149 West 4th Av., Roselle, N. J. Funeral services at the above address, Friday, Sept. 5, 2 P. M. Interment Cypress Hills, L. I.

MILWARD.—Henry Townsend, father of Dr. Douglas A. Milward, Greenwich, Conn., died in 3d London Military Hospital, England, Aug. 19, in his 64th year. Madison, Wisconsin, papers please copy.

NEWKIRK.—On Sept. 3, Rebecca, beloved mother of Edward L. and Irene A. Newkirk. Services will be held on Friday, Sept. 5, 8 P. M., at her late residence, 2:6 West 115th St.

O'KEEFE.—On Sept. 4, Mary, widow of William O'Keefe, at her residence, 2,686 Tiebout Av. Notice of funeral later.

O'KEEFFE.—On Sept. 1, Rev. David J. O'Keeffe, formerly assistant Rector R. C. Church of Holy Innocents. Requiem mass Church of the Holy Innocents, 37th St. and Broadway, Saturday, Sept. 6, 10 o'clock. Clergy and friends invited to attend. Remains at 165 West 71st. Phone to Columbus 9162.

SAMUEL.—In his 73d year, Moses, beloved father of William, Lawrence, and Sanford Samuel, Hattie Despres, and Lelia S. Adler, and beloved brother of Benno C. Samuel. Funeral Sunday, private. Kindly omit flowers.

SIMMONS.—On Sept. 3, The Rev. Gilbert Simmons, C. S. P., in his 73d year. Office of the dead will be recited on Friday, Sept. 5, at 8 P. M. Requiem mass will be sung on Saturday, Sept. 6, at 10 A. M. at Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 60th St. and Columbus Av.

SPARKS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1919, Winnie L. Sparks. Funeral services will be held at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 5, at 8:30 P. M.

STERN.—Adolph, Suddenly, at his home, 1,038 Simpson St. Funeral notice later.

STEVENSON.—Suddenly, at Corpus Christi, of heart failure, James Duryee Stevenson of San Antonio, Tex., in the 78th year of his age.

THOMAS.—At Morristown, N. J., Thursday, Sept. 4, 1919, Eben Briggs Thomas, husband of H. Gertrude Streator, in his 81st year. Notice of funeral later. Cleveland, Ohio, papers please copy.

Died.

VAN RENSSELAER.—Sept. 3, 1919, at his residence, Pittsfield, Mass., Augustus Cortlandt, beloved husband of Mabel Watts Van Rensselaer. Funeral services 2:30 Friday, Sept. 5, at his late home. Boston papers please copy.

VAN RENSSELAER.—SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS in the State of N. Y. Office of the Secretary, 43 Peter St., N. Y. It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death on Sept. 3, at Pittsfield, Mass., of their late associate, Augustus Cortlandt Van Rensselaer, No. 610 on the rolls.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, Governor.
PHILIP ASHTON ROLLINS, Secretary.

WALLER.—At Bayside, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 4, 1919, Harry T. W. Waller, in the 62d year of his age. Funeral services at the residence of his son, Harry D. W. Waller, Lamartine Av. and 5th St., Bayside, N. Y., on Friday evening, Sept. 5, at 8 o'clock.

WARNER.—On Thursday, Sept. 4, at her residence, Syosset, L. I., in her 78th year, Emma L., widow of the late Henry S. Warner and daughter of the late Walter Morris and Ann Mott Franklin. Funeral private. Interment Fishkill, N. Y.

WHALEN. — At Tuxedo Park, on Sept. 4, 1919, after a long illness, Richard Whalen, for 28 years a faithful coachman and chauffeur in the family of Henry W. Munroe.

WHEELER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 3, Julia Maynard, widow of the late John H. Wheeler, at her residence, 61 Walnut St., Ridgewood, N. J. Funeral private. Boston and Waltham papers please copy.

WOLFF.—On Sept. 4, Peter, beloved father of Mrs. Maurice H. Gotlieb, (nee Rebecca Wolff,) at his residence, 104 East 81st St., Manhattan. Funeral from his late residence Sunday, Sept. 7, at 10 A. M. Interment Machpelah Cemetery.

In Memoriam

BARTELS.—In memory of my dearly beloved mother and brother, Alfred Bartels, died Sept. 3, 1918; Christine Bartels, (nee Metternich,) died Sept. 5, 1918. The bereaved daughter and sister.

HARRIS.—In loving memory of Thomas Addis Emmet Harris, First Lieutenant, Company D, 308th Machine Gun Battalion, who died from wounds received in action at Flames, France, on Sept. 4, 1918.

In Memoriam.

KRAKOWER.—Joseph H. In ever loving memory of our dearly beloved brother, who passed away Sept. 5, 1914.

NEILAND.—In loving memory of Jane Neiland, who departed this life Sept. 5, 1915. SON AND DAUGHTERS.

RYAN.—J. A. A month's memorial mass will be celebrated at Church of Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, on Saturday, Sept. 6, at 9 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

Unveiling.

ATLAS.—Hannah. The unveiling of the monument in memory of Mrs. Hannah Atlas will take place on Sunday, Sept. 7, at 2:30 P. M., Hungarian Society plot, Union Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills. Washington Lodge, I. O. F. S., and American Hebrew Aid Society invited.

GARRISON.—The unveiling of the monument in memory of Joseph H. Garrison will take place Sunday, Sept 7, 2:30 P. M., at Washington Cemetery, Section 4 Kovner, Young Men's Society plot. Friends and relatives of the family invited to attend.

MARGULIES.—The unveiling of a monument in memory of Joseph Margulies will take place Sunday, Sept. 7, at 3 P. M. Mount Zion Cemetery, Maspeth, Long Island.

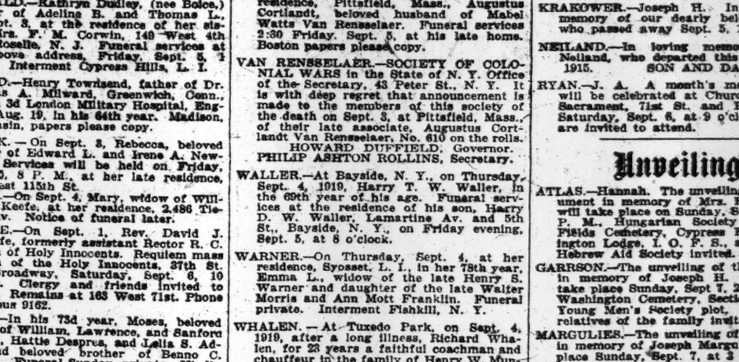
MOSKOWITZ.—The unveiling of a monument in memory of Mayer Moskowitz will take place Sunday, Sept. 7, at 3 P. M., Washington Cemetery, Section 2.

RUBENSTEIN.—The unveiling of a monument in memory of Betsy Rubenstein, widow of the late Joseph Rubenstein, will take place Sunday, Sept. 7, at 2 P. M. Rodeph Sholom, Union Fields, Cypress Hills. In case of rain, postponed until following Sunday.

SCHWARTZ.—The unveiling of the monument to the memory of my beloved wife Lillian will take place Sunday, Sept. 7, at 4 P. M., Brick Church Cemetery, Spring Valley, N. Y. If rain, the following Sunday.

SCHONGUT.—In loving memory of our beloved husband and father, Wolf Schongut, who departed this life on Sept. 6, 1918, the unveiling will be dedicated on Sunday, Sept. 7, 1919, at 3 P. M. sharp, at Washington Cemetery, (Section 3, plot of Independent Krakauer Young Men's Association No. 1.) Mrs. W. Schongut and Family.

Bedell
West Thirty-Fourth Street—New York



The Glorified New Bedell-Beauty Hat
First Showing for the 1919 Autumn $5.95
For serviceability, for smartness, for every kind of occasion, these hats are in a class by themselves at anywhere near a price so incomparably low!
A remarkable collection of stunning new Fall hats—portraying Parisian distinctiveness, charm and naivete. Shapes made irresistibly smart by unexpected, deft little touches and turns. Large shapes with coquettish droop or the snug new "petit chapeau."
Executed in Silk Panne and Lyons Velvet, Beaver Cloth, Duvetyne, Felt and rare combinations of surpassing beauty.
Effectively adorned with handsome Wings, Fancy Feathers, Silver Embroideries, Pins, Dangles. Thoroughly and authoritatively modish!
Main Floor Salon

Stern Brothers
WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Ave.) WEST 43d ST.
MEN'S SUITS OF
Fine English Woolens
TAILORED FOR US BY THE KIRSCHBAUM SHOPS
$75
The woolens come from the celebrated looms of West England. They are constructed of the finest Australian fleece. There are varied colorings and patterns — homespuns, herringbones, twills and basket weaves. And the fabrics, with all their beauty, find a match in the superb tailoring which the Kirschbaum shops have put into them.
In New Autumn Models—
Single and Double-Breasted
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JOHNSTON BEATS TILDEN FOR NATIONAL LAWN TENNIS PRIMACY IN THREE SIZZLING SETS

JOHNSTON TAKES CROWN IN TENNIS

Californian Regains Highest Honors of Courts in America by Defeat of Tilden.

VICTORY IN STRAIGHT SETS

Decisiveness of the 1915 Champion's Conquest a Surprise to Critics of the Game.

PHILADELPHIAN PLAYS WELL

Makes His Conqueror Fight Hard to Win at 6—4, 6—4 6—3—Richards Wins Junior Event.

William M. Johnston of San Francisco, Cal., regained the highest honors of American tennis yesterday afternoon at the West Side Club, Forest Hills, by defeating William T. Tilden, 2d, of Philadelphia, 6—4, 6—4, 6—3, in the final round of the national championship tournament. Vincent Richards won the national junior title by a straight-set victory over A. H. Chapin, Jr., 6—2, 7—5, 6—1; Clarence Hobart captured the veterans' event, by taking two sets out of three, from Frederick G. Anderson, 8—6, 6—2, 6—4; Frank T. Anderson and Cecil Donaldson came out ahead in the junior doubles, triumphing over Richards and Neer, at 6—0, 2—6, 6—4, 6—1, while the doubles tourney for fathers and sons resulted in favor of the Andersons, Fred and Fred, Jr., who defeated last year's winners, A. H. Chapin and A. H. Chapin, Jr., 6—4, 6—2.

The one-sided victory of Johnston over Tilden came as a shock to those who had come to think of the tall Philadelphian as the greatest tennis player of the age, if not of all time; and it is still true that, when going at top speed, yesterday's runner-up is more impressive from a purely spectacular standpoint than any other man on the courts. But his defeat at the hands of the steady and reliable Johnston proved again the old contention that championships are won, not by brilliant and versatile play so much as by the ability to use a few strokes with absolute assurance and that complete confidence which ultimately will drive the best of the sensational school into errors. The 1915 champion, in other words, is able to call upon his most effective game whenever he needs it most, as he proved this season in winning the national clay court title, in defending the Longwood Cup successfully, and again yesterday in his wonderful display against Tilden. The latter, however, employs such a huge repertoire of strokes that he can never be absolutely sure that they will all be at his command, and when something goes wrong or he finds himself facing unexpected opposition he has no simple and infallible formula ready to fall back upon.

World's Greatest Tennis Shot.

The forehand drive of William M. Johnston is unquestionably the greatest single tennis shot in the world, bar none. He seems able to use it with every possible degree of speed, with an accuracy that baffles the fastest court covering, and with a steadiness which has discouraged every opponent he has ever faced. No stroke has ever been developed by any other player to equal its efficiency and general dependability. Although the Californian prefers a fast, dry court, with plenty of speed on the other side of the net, he proved yesterday that he could control his drive just as well on a soft, slow surface, with generally an undercut ball instead of a topped drive to hit against. The adaptability of the new champion to supposedly unfavorable conditions was perhaps the most surprising feature of his victory. The surface should certainly have suited Tilden's chopping game, yet he constantly mistimed the ball, his greatest sin being the habit of hitting into the net.

Johnston, on the other hand, seemed not to care how the ball bounded or how much its pace varied. He was always able to drive it hard and accurately, and since he stubbornly refused to make errors his rival's doom was sealed almost from the outset. Yet Johnston's forehand drive alone would not have won for him yesterday against the type of tennis that Tilden, even somewhat below par, could flash at intervals. It was the remarkable aggressiveness of the winner's backhand and service that actually kept him out in front. Johnston has never been noted for the shots he makes on his left side. He does not turn the face of his racquet as most orthodox back-handers do, and he slices the ball with far less speed than he gets from his free-swinging forehand. But yesterday he not only had complete command of his backhand as a defensive stroke, but could use it consistently as a weapon of attack.

This was one reason for the hesitation which Tilden showed throughout the match in coming to the net. He found that even when he hit the ball hard to the traditionally vulnerable spot on the other side, it came back just as fast and accurately, passing him cleanly down the side lines as he tried to volley. Discouraged by his lack of success at the barrier, Tilden early resigned himself to a back-court game, and at this he was absolutely no match for the Westerner. Johnston chased his tall opponent from corner to corner in the first two sets, and had him so exhausted by these tactics that in the final session, when Tilden's strokes were working far better, he did not have the strength to pull out a victory.

The Decisive Moment.

The crucial game of the match was the last one in the opening set. Tilden, trailing from the start, had broken through his opponent's service, and was in a position to tie up the games on his own delivery and come through with one of his famous uphill fights in the face of the greatest odds. But after twice being within a point of the game, with a service ace and a cleanly placed volley, he made two fatal errors in succession, and lost the set when Johnston, in turn, volleyed successfully. This reverse seemed to shake Tilden's confidence more than any of his earlier mistakes of execution. He has gone through streaks of bad hitting, mistiming, and wildness before, and has generally been able to pull himself together in time to avert disaster. But yesterday, when his supreme effort had been successful and he had recovered the game lost through a bad start, he found that his rival still had something in reserve, and it was the loss of his own service for the second time that broke his heart.

After that shock of surprise, the Philadelphian played as one who could not quite understand what was going on about him. He had made his habitual recovery, but it had not been sufficient. Now, with one hard-fought set already scored against him, he tried all the dazzling tricks of his equipment in turn, but nothing seemed to work. On the other side of the net Johnston was still plugging away, returning everything and waiting patiently for the inevitable error, or going in at the first opportunity and closing the rallies with impressive finality as a real opening offered itself.

A Hopeless Situation.

Tilden now realized the hopelessness of a situation in which no one of a great variety of shots could be depended upon for sure results. His greatest unfortunately, was by no means sure of finding the court, since the ball rarely came with just the right bound for his free swing. His chop was steady and need not go for a fast drive, but this drive, accurate enough, but it did not suffice to keep Johnston in deep court, since he could volley it easily by correctly anticipating its line of flight. Most disappointing of all, perhaps, were the lobs that Tilden sent up as a last desperate resort, the lobs that baffled the great Brookes and drove the brilliant Williams into errors. Yesterday few of the soaring tosses fell within the lines, and the majority of these were so short that they were easily killed by the alert champion.

In fact, if Tilden's game can be said to have disclosed a real weakness yesterday, it was in lobbing, the foundation of successful defensive play. Using the theory that the best defense is a strong attack, he had in the past been generally able to keep his rivals from becoming too aggressive by the constant strain under which his own shots kept them, and had perhaps never before been brought to a point where absolutely nothing but good lobbing could avail. Here, again, the condition of the surface may have added to the difficulties of the loser. Certain it is that he was eventually beaten by the killing of two successive lobs, and that, all through the match, this modest but valuable stroke denied him the slightest assistance.

The repeated delays caused by the rain seemed to have taken the edge off Tilden's game, whereas Johnston was, if anything, benefited by the two days' rest, and entered the match with a vigor and keenness which the loser never showed. Rain threatened up to the actual time of starting, and a few drops fell while the veterans were still engaged in their preliminary bout. With the sky still overcast and the turf obviously soggy, there was little of the atmosphere that makes for spirited, energetic tennis.

Plays Unbeatable Tennis.

Yet Johnston was able to adapt himself to conditions and Tilden was not. In spite of every handicap the winner yesterday played by far the best tennis of his career, a game which, on that particular occasion, no one else in the world could have equaled. Whether it deserves to be placed unconditionally at the top, on the strength of this one amazing exhibition, is another question, which no amount of argument will settle. Johnston and Tilden have met four times this season, and each has won twice. Yet the fact remains that Johnston's two victories came when national titles were at stake, whereas Tilden won the minor honors of the East-West encounter and the Newport invitation tournament.

While Johnston won in straight sets yesterday, two of the sessions were lost through a single break in service, which means that they were essentially as close as any deuce set. Tilden did his best playing in the third set, for up to that time he had been obviously puzzled by the erratic behavior of his shots. It was the old story of two well-matched players, the one with the early edge gradually forcing his rival below his actual level and making him seem far weaker than was actually the case. Tilden was confronted by an overwhelmingly effective game of tennis yesterday, and while he unquestionably made many an unnecessarily bad shot, his defeat was primarily due to his inability to find a weak link in the armor of his antagonist. When a man makes absolutely no mistakes and hits everything with all his might, it is practically impossible to defeat him. It was that kind of a Johnston that stepped into his second national championship yesterday.

Johnston Off Like a Sprinter.

After a brief warming-up, they started promptly at 4 o'clock, with Edward C. Conlin in the umpire's chair and the stands and clubhouse jammed to their capacity. Johnston was off like a sprinter from the mark, serving a clean ace for a starter, and winning his opening service with three earned placements, although the points went to deuce before he could claim the game. Tilden, on the other hand, seemed sluggish in getting under way, and at once put himself in the hole with a double fault. Three more errors gave Johnston an immediate break, and the games were 3—0 in his favor when he again won his delivery. A long deuce game then gave Tilden his first score, but the Californian answered with a four-point whitewash, boosting his lead to 4—1. Tilden won his next service by means of an ace and a volley which jumped over the net-cord, and Johnston jumped over the net cords, and Johnston the loss of a point. An ace, a volley, and a smash brought Tilden one game nearer, in spite of another double fault, and then, after a long deuce struggle, he succeeded in breaking through his rival's delivery for 4—5, the only time during the match that he accomplished this feat.

But with a splendid opportunity to square the set on his own service, Tilden again fell into fatal errors. He led at 30—15 and 40—30, and had one vantage point in his favor. Then a net and an out sent the vantage against him, and Johnston's fine volley closed out the set, 6—4.

The score by points and stroke analysis:

FIRST SET.

										T.P.	G.
Johnston	5	4	4	5	4	2	4	3	5	6—42	6
Tilden	3	1	1	7	0	4	0	5	7	4—32	4

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Double Faults.	Placements.	Aces.
Johnston	9	7	1	12	3
Tilden	13	12	2	11	4

Tilden's Attack Falters.

The second set thus began with Johnston again enjoying the advantage of the opening service. He won easily, but Tilden tied the score with as little effort. They continued to alternate in winning on service up to 5—4 in Johnston's favor. Then Tilden once more got into trouble with a double fault, although he followed it immediately with an ace. Johnston had him 15—40 with a good volley, and, although he netted the next one, he came through with a beautiful placement drive for the game and set, 6—4, this being the only break in service throughout the ten games. Tilden's attack was at its worst during this session, for he scored only one earned point outside of his service aces, while Johnston had eleven placements to his credit.

The point score and stroke analysis were as follows:

SECOND SET.

											T.P.	G.
Johnston	4	1	4	2	4	5	4	3	4	4	35	6
Tilden	1	4	1	4	0	7	0	5	1	2	25	4

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Double Faults.	Placements.	Aces.
Johnston	10	10	0	10	0
Tilden	13	8	3	7	4

The final set was similar in its progress, although Tilden's play improved considerably. Realizing that only the most extraordinary shots could win points for him, he began to cut the lines with drives and chops, often passing his opponent by the sheer daring of his placements. But even these remarkable flashes of accuracy could not upset the Californian, and he continued to stay in the lead by winning steadily on service. It was all square up to 3-all, and Johnston served himself ahead, 4—3, when Tilden netted four times in succession. Then came the final break, which decided the match. Tilden was leading at 30-love on his own service, when his attempt at a lob dropped outside. An easy smash in the next rally also missed the base-line, and, before the gallery was fully aware of it, two more errors had given Johnston a lead of 5—3, with his service to come.

Tilden Proves His Gameness.

It seemed all over when two nets and an out made it 40-love in the champion's favor. But Tilden showed his gameness in a last desperate stand which almost pulled the decision out of the fire. He passed Johnston cleanly as he rushed in for a finishing shot, and then drove him into two successive rallying errors, bringing the points to deuce. Johnston was again within a point of the match when Tilden netted, but once more he lost his chance by hitting out. Then Tilden, driven far back by the fierce driving of his opponent, sent up a short lob, which Johnston promptly smashed into oblivion. A similar shot chose to the net was sent straight down the line far out of reach, and the match was over, 6—4. Both players received a tremendous ovation as they left the court, and the new champion's victory was distinctly popular.

The point score and stroke analysis of the final set were as follows:

THIRD SET.

											Total Pts.	G.
Johnston	4	2	4	1	6	1	4	4	6	—32	6
Tilden	0	4	2	4	4	4	1	2	4	—25	3

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	D. F.	Plcmts.	Aces.
Johnston	7	6	0	9	2
Tilden	13	8	0	10	2

RECAPITULATION.

Place- D'ble Serv. Tot. Tot.

	Nets.	Outs.	mts.	Flts.	Aces.	Ers.	Pts.
Johnston	26	23	32	1	5	50	37
Tilden	39	28	23	5	10	72	33

Richards's Victory Emphatic.

Vincent Richards proved himself completely the master of young Alfred Chapin in the junior final, employing his accurate chops and his talented volleying to good effect through three sets, of which only one ran to deuce games.

The veterans, Clarence Hobart and Fred G. Anderson, delighted the crowd with the splendid steadiness of their play, the former winning only after three well-contested sets. The winner was a member of the "first ten" back in 1901, his last appearance in the select company being in 1907, while Anderson squeezed into the sacred circle in 1903. Both showed that their stroke and headwork are still highly effective, the form of Hobart's ground strokes being as impressive as ever in the past.

The senior Anderson received consolation for his defeat by winning the father and son doubles, in partnership with his tall son Fred. They played a first-class combination game in disposing of last season's champions, A. H. Chapin and his son. The third of the Anderson family to score yesterday was Frank, the younger of the boys, who, with Cecil Donaldson, captured the junior doubles title in a well played match against Richards and Neer.

The summaries:

National Singles Tennis Championship.

FINAL ROUND.—William M. Johnston, San Francisco, defeated William T. Tilden 2d, Philadelphia, 6—4, 6—4, 6—3.

Junior National Championship.

FINAL ROUND.—Vincent Richards, Yonkers, defeated A. H. Chapin, Jr., Springfield, 6—2, 7—5, 6—1.

Veterans' National Championship.

FINAL ROUND.—Clarence Hobart, Alexandria Bay, defeated F. G. Anderson, New York, 3—6, 6—2, 6—4.

Junior Doubles Championship.

FINAL ROUND.—Frank T. Anderson and Cecil Donaldson defeated Vincent Richards and L. Neer, 6—0, 2—6, 6—4, 6—1.

Father and Son Championship.

FINAL ROUND.—Fred G. Anderson and son defeated A. H. Chapin and son, 6—4, 6—2.

Today's Tennis Matches.

AUSTRALIA VS. AMERICA.
AT 1 P. M.
Randolph Lycett, Australia, vs. Wallace F. Johnson, America.
AT 2:30 P. M.
R. V. Thomas, Australia, vs. R. N. Williams, 2d, America.
AT 4:30 P. M.
Norman Brookes and Gerald Patterson, Australia, vs. W. T. Tilden, 2d, and W. M. Johnston, America.

Trains for Forest Hills leave Pennsylvania Station, (Long Island Railroad,) at 12:30, 12:51, 1:12, 1:30, 2:06, 2:30, and 3:18 P. M.

WOODMERE TENNIS STARTS.

Kirk Reid of Cornell Makes Highly Successful Metropolitan Debut.

In spite of the conflict with the national tennis finals at Forest Hills, the Woodmere Club made a successful start yesterday afternoon with its annual open tournament at Woodmere, Long Island. No defaults were recorded, as many of the contestants had reserved their seats for the Johnston-Tilden match and were naturally on hand at the West Side Club, but today the first round will positively be wiped off the slate, according to Chairman Leslie H. Fishel of the Tournament Committee, play beginning promptly at 2 P. M.

Interest yesterday centred in the appearance of Kirk M. Reid of Cornell University, who was making his metropolitan début, after a fine showing in the tournaments of the Middle West. He drew as his first opponent Ellis Wilmer of the home club, and won without difficulty at 6—1, 6—4. Reid is a left-hander, who hits exceedingly hard on both sides, getting a great deal of top-spin on the ball by lifting his racquet high on the follow-through, somewhat in the manner of Kumagae. He has a severe service, which he generally follows to the net, although his volleying is inclined to be erratic.

Alfred Hammett, the noted chop-stroke expert, was another of yesterday's winners at Woodmere, taking the measure of young Frank Loughman in two one-sided sets, 6—1, 6—1. The accuracy and steadiness of the winner were entirely too much for his opponent, who lost quickly on his own errors.

Harrison R. Hathaway showed that he was back in his early season form by easily outplaying Herbert Haldenstein to the tune of 6—1, 6—0.

Today's schedule brings together Elliott H. Binzen and George S. Groesbeck, Alex Iler and Arthur Little, Jr., and Herbert L. Bowman and Fred Letson.

The summary:

Woodmere Club Open Singles.

FIRST ROUND—E. B. Reese defeated W. H. Buxton, 6—7, 6—4, 7—5; H. R. Hathaway defeated H. Haldenstein, 6—1, 6—0; Kirk M. Reid defeated Ellis Kilner, 6—1, 6—4; A. D. Hammett defeated Frank Loughman, 6—1, 6—1; John McLoughlin defeated James Jacobsen, 6—0, 13—11.

National Tennis Kings in Singles Since 1881

The following are the national singles lawn tennis champions and the years in which they won their titles since 1881:

Year.	Champion.
1881	R. D. Sears
1882	R. D. Sears
1883	R. D. Sears
1884	R. D. Sears
1885	R. D. Sears
1886	R. D. Sears
1887	R. D. Sears
1888	H. W. Slocum, Jr.
1889	H. W. Slocum, Jr.
1890	O. S. Campbell
1891	O. S. Campbell
1892	O. S. Campbell
1893	R. D. Wrenn
1894	R. D. Wrenn
1895	F. H. Hovey
1896	R. D. Wrenn
1897	R. D. Wrenn
1898	M. D. Whitman
1899	M. D. Whitman
1900	M. D. Whitman
1901	W. A. Larned
1902	W. A. Larned
1903	H. L. Doherty
1904	H. Ward
1905	B. C. Wright
1906*	W. J. Clothier
1907	W. A. Larned
1908	W. A. Larned
1909	W. A. Larned
1910	W. A. Larned
1911	W. A. Larned
1912	M. E. McLoughlin
1913	M. E. McLoughlin
1914	R. N. Williams, 2d
1915	W. M. Johnston
1916	R. N. Williams, 2d
*1917	
1918	R. L. Murray
1919	W. M. Johnston

*Patriotic tournament without championships.

MITCHELL LEADER IN JERSEY GOLF

Takes Qualifying Medal for Juniors in Field of Twenty-two Youthful Aspirants.

C. B. Mitchell of Woodbury led the way in the New Jersey State junior golf championship yesterday at Essex County, winning the qualifying medal from a field of twenty-two golfing youngsters with a card of 39, 41—80. He won his afternoon match against C. L. Peirson of Montclair, 1 up, and will engage S. H. Browne, Jr., of Baltusrol in the lower semi-final bracket this morning. The winning card was peculiar in that Mitchell seemed to scorn the figure 5, which is quite a common notation on golf score cards. The Woodbury youth had but two 5s on the outward journey and none at all coming home. He was brilliant in spots, taking five 3s, but he had four 6s and a 7 to balance up. His card was as follows:

Out	4	3	5	3	4	5	7	4	4	—39
In	6	3	5	6	3	4	6	4	6	6—41—80

George A. Bomann, Jr., of Plainfield, one of the favorites for the junior title and a prominent contender at Siwanoy for the metropolitan junior championship, tied for third place in the qualifying round with an 88, and also won his match in the afternoon against H. V. Bower, Jr., of the home club by the margin of 3 and 1. Mitchell, the medal winner, was pushed to turn back the blonde representative of the Peirson family, and, even at the home green, the Montclair youngster had a chance to even things up. He was short on his approach putt, however, and Mitchell halved the hole with 4, clinching his lead of a single hole to a victory at 1 up.

The youngsters found lots of trouble in the Essex County ravines yesterday, and the brooks and ditches were continuously receiving and entertaining visitors. Proctor B. Baker of the Essex County Country Club, a tow-headed lad not much over 11 years of age, was the junior of the contest and, though he kept out of trouble better than some of his seniors, he found the distances too much for him, and after finishing in the eight he was defeated in the first round of match play by B. Straus of Norwood.

The summaries:

THIRD EIGHT.

B. Straus, Norwood	57	52	109
C. A. Strouse, Jr., Norwood	56	54	110
P. B. Baker, Essex County	62	49	111
B. Miller, bik. s., by Northern Man, (Leese)	63	54	117
F. R. Ford, Jr., Essex County	67	50	117
N. S. Taylor, Madison	67	60	127

MATCH PLAY, FIRST ROUND.

CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION.—George Bomann, Jr., defeated H. V. Brower, Jr., 3 and 1; C. Conklin defeated E. W. Haley, 1 up, 19 holes; H. Browne, Jr., defeated A. C. Willis, 1 up; C. B. Mitchell defeated C. L. Peirson, 1 up.

SECOND EIGHT.—Alan Downey defeated F. M. Snyder, 3 and 2; John McMartin defeated Sidney Davies, 7 and 6; Stephen Benien defeated Ronald Gubelmann, 4 and 2; H. Compton defeated Donald Bomann, 2 and 1.

THIRD EIGHT.—N. S. Taylor, bye; C. A. Strouse, bye; B. Straus defeated P. B. Baker, 4 and 2; Bernard Miller defeated F. R. Ford, Jr., 1 up.

CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION.

C. B. Mitchell, Woodbury	39	41	80
Charles Conklin, Hackensack	45	42	87
S. A. Bomann, Jr., Plainfield	47	41	88
Sidney H. Brown, Jr., Baltusrol	49	39	88
E. W. Haley, Essex County	47	43	90
C. L. Peirson, Montclair	48	43	91
H. V. Brower, Jr., Essex County	52	40	92
A. C. Willis, Shackamaxon	49	45	94

SECOND EIGHT.

H. Compton, Suburban	47	47	94
Alan S. Downey, Canoe Brook	51	44	95
Stephen Benien, Montclair	55	42	97
Sidney Davies, Madison	52	47	99
John McMartin, Freehold	53	46	99
F. M. Snyder, Jr., Westfield	55	48	103
Donald Bomann, Plainfield	55	49	104
Ronald Gubelman, Essex County	58	51	109

SENIORS' GOLF SEPT. 9-12.

Feature of Grand Old Tourney Will Be International Team Match.

The program for the annual seniors tournament at Apawamis, always a big success of the golf year, was given out yesterday by Frederic J. Wessels, Chairman of the Tournament Committee. As usual, the tournament will be split into two divisions in order to handle the big field that journeys annually from all over the country to this feast of goodfellowship. The first half of the field will play next Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 9 and 10, and the second half on the two days following, Sept. 11 and 12. There are prizes innumerable for men of all ages and previous conditions of servitude. All a man needs to win at Apawamis is a good disposition, fifty-five years, more or less, well spent, and three golf clubs, two of which may be putters.

The title of senior champion for 1919 goes to the player who makes the best thirty-six hole gross score, regardless of which section of the field he competes in. A feature of this year's contest will be the international team match with the Canadian seniors, which will take place on Thursday, Sept. 11, between teams of fifteen men from each side of the border. The trophy for this team match has been donated by the Duke of Devonshire, Governor General of Canada.

ARMY ENTERS POLO TEAM.

Will Compete for the First Time in National Championships.

A belated entry of a team to represent the Army Polo Association was telephoned from Philadelphia by Major Robert E. Strawbridge yesterday to the Polo Association for the national championships. It was gladly accepted, for there is the closest affiliation between the cavalrymen and the officials, and a new draw was made for the junior championship games. Instead of three days of play, the army entry made it necessary to provide a four-day schedule for the junior. The draw and dates for the senior and open title games are unchanged.

The army entry comprises Lieut. Col. O. L. Roscoe, Lieut. Col. V. P. Irvin, Colonel L. A. Beard, and Colonel R. E. De R. Hoyle. The new draw for the event at the Philadelphia Country Club, Bala, follows:

Junior Championship, for teams not rated above twenty goals—Saturday, Sept. 13, Meadow Brook versus Bryn Mawr; Monday, Sept. 15, Rockaway versus Philadelphia Country Club; Tuesday, Sept. 16, Army versus winners of Sept. 13; Thursday, Sept. 18, final, winners of Sept. 15 and 16.

There are 570 active members listed in the Polo Association book for 1919 on the roster of the Army Polo Association and it has been a loyal minor branch of the National Polo Board for fifteen years. The Army Polo Association controls the game at West Point, the army posts throughout the United States, and at four stations in the Philippines and one army post at Honolulu. Brig. Gen. Charles G. Treat, who, since his return from the Italian front has been stationed at Fort Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, is the delegate of the Army Polo Association to the Polo Association meetings.

Army teams frequently before the war joined in club tournaments in all parts of the country, but this is the first entry of an army team in the junior championship, or in any championships except those played for the Army Circuit Cup.

Cedarhurst Tennis Final Sept. 21.

The final match of the women's invitation tennis tournament at the Rockaway Hunting Club, Cedarhurst, Long Island, has been postponed until Sept. 21. The finalists are Mrs. George W. Wightman, the national champion, and Mrs. Franklin I. Mallory, who, as Miss Molla Bjurstedt, held the title in the four preceding years. Mrs. Mallory and Mrs. S. F. Weaver will meet Mrs. Wightman and Miss Marion Zinderstein in the final round of the doubles event.

Giants vs. Brooklyn today, 3:30 P. M. Polo Grounds. Admission 50 cents.—Adv.

MARIONDALE WINS RICH CHARTER OAK

Murphy's Fast Trotter Defeats Cox's Hitherto Unbeaten Mignola in $10,000 Stake.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 4.—Mariondale, Tommy Murphy's trotter, captured the Charter Oak Stake of $10,000 in the feature event of a five-race card at Charter Oak Park today. Mignola, Cox's noted stallion, came lame from his stable this afternoon, and the hitherto unbeaten trotter was unable to cope with the speed of Mariondale. Cox warmed up both Mignola and McGregor the Great for the big stake race and decided to start the former.

Mignola broke badly in the first heat and finished seventh. In the second heat Cox was sent away in the pole position and was never headed, Mignola registering the best time of the race, 2:07. The rush of Mariondale was too great in the third heat, Mignola going to break in the stretch and finishing fifth. It was Murphy's fourth capture of the Charter Oak Stake.

One other upset occurred in the day's program when Natalie the Great, winner in seven of eight starts this season, was defeated by Dudette in the two-year-old trot. Direct C. Burnett won the 2:06 pace, although ne lost the third heat to Edward P. The best time was 2:04¾.

The 2:08 trot was captured by Hollyrood Kate in straight heats; best time 2:08¾. Prince Loree took the 2:06 trot after four heats. Wilkes Brewer won second money and made the best time, 2:05¾, in the second heat.

The summaries:

THE NUTMEG.

For two-year-old trotters; purse $2,000.

Dudette, b. f., by Etawah, (Geers)	1	2	1
Natalia the Great, br. m., by Peter the Great, (Thomas)	2	1	2
Mr. Dudley, blk. s., by J. Malcolm Forbes, (Brusie)	3	3	3
Day Star, br. s., (Cox)	4	4	4
Harvest Horn, b. s., (Jones)	5	6	ro

Margaret, Harvester and Al. Stout also started.

Time—2:13¾; 2:13¾; 2:16½.

THE WHIRLWIND.

For 2:06 pacers; purse $3,000.

Direct C. Burnett, b. g., by Direct Hal, (Murphy)	1	1	2
Edwards P., br. s., by Northern Man, (Leese)	3	3	1
Frank Dewey, b. s., by John Dewey, (Cox)	2	2	3

Time—2:05¼; 2:04¾; 2:06¾.

THE CHARTER OAK.

For 2:12 trotters; purse $10,000.

Mariondale, blk. g., by Archdale, (Murphy)	1	2	1
Mignola, ch. s., by Allerton, (Cox)	7	0	5
Mary Coburn, ch. m., by Manrico, (Andrews)	2	3	7
Bomnir Del, br. g., (Hinds)	4	4	2
Joseph Guy, b. s., (Hyde)	3	5	4

Kerrigan and Hollyrood Kate started.

Time—2:08; 2:07; 2:08¼.

THE LION.

For 2:08 trotters; purse $3,000.

Hollyrood Kate, ro. m., by Joe Dodge, (Dodge)	1	1	1
Don de Lopez, blk. g., by Kinney de Lopez, (Geers)	2	3	2
Emma Magowan, br. m., by J. Malcolm Forbes, (Brusie)	4	2	4
Jess Y. b. m., (Cox)	3	4	3

Time—2:11¼; 2:08¾; 2:09½.

THE EAGLE.

For 2:06 trotters; purse $3,000.

Prince Loree, b. g., by Prince McKinney, (McDevitt)	1	2	3
Wilkes Brewer, ch. m., by Nutwood Wilkin, (Hyde)	3	1	6
Busy's Lassie, b. m., by Peter the Great, (Cox)	5	4	1
Royal Mac, b. g., (Murphy)	8	3	2
The Toddler, b. s., (Stinson)	6	5	4

Heir Reaper and Peter June also started.

Time—2:05¼; 2:05¼; 2:00; 2:06¾.

FINE BOUTS IN N. Y. A. C. RING

Crack Simon Pures to Compete There Monday Evening.

On next Monday evening in the gymnasium of the New York A. C. the members will witness some of the most promising amateur boxing bouts held this year. The committee in charge has done everything possible in order to get the best Simon pures in the Metropolitan Association to compete. There will be four special bouts as well as six other bouts in two classes, in all thirty rounds of boxing.

George Schwegler of the New York A. C., will referee these bouts and John Walsh, Pastime A. C., and John P. W. Boyle, Clermont A. C., will act as judges.

A few of the boys who will compete are as follows: Sam Lagonia, Bronxdale A. C.; Jack Bradley, Pastime A. C.; Jos. Gallender, Brooklyn A. A.; H. Brown, Clark House; S. Katz, Clark House; W. Duane, East Side House; E. Erickson, National A. C.; J. Gundlack, Pastime A. C.; A. Gorsky, Pastime A. C.; A. Schardt, Staten Island; J. Stark, Bronxdale A. C.; Sol Seeman, Brooklyn A. A., and George Neebus, Elizabeth.

BACK RIVER IS DEFEATED.

Thousand Islands Polo Team Wins, 5¾ to 3¾, as Pony Kicks Goal.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The Thousand Islands polo team this afternoon defeated the Back River team of Montreal by a score of 5¾ to 3¾, winning the Wellesley Cup, presented by Mrs. A. Graham Miles. The match was excellent polo from start to finish. Both teams were fairly evenly mounted, and the game was fast. There was good hitting all around.

The playing of J. Laroque Anderson of New York, and the superior team work of the local players were the chief factors in the victory of the Thousand Islands team. Miles made a good number one for the local team. Miller played first class polo for Montreal, and MacDougall made some wonderful follow through shots for the Canadians.

In the first period Anderson and Major Ross each made a goal for Thousand Islands, and General McCuaig scored for Montreal. In the second period MacDougall made a goal for Montreal. In the third Miles and Anderson each made a goal for the local team. In the fourth Talbott made a goal for the local team, [illegible] was counted against Thousand Islands. In the fifth a pony kicked the ball through the Thousand Islands. In the sixth, Major Ross made a goal for the local team, and a foul was counted against him. In the seventh there was a safety against Back River, and a goal was made by MacDougall for the visitors. In the eighth Miller made a goal for the Canadians, and a foul was marked against Talbott.

Captain Harry Holmes was referee, and Basil Grant was scorekeeper. Miami Valley of Dayton plays Thousand Islands Saturday afternoon in the finals for the Thousand Islands Cup, that being the final game of the tournament on Wellesley Island.

The line up:

THOUSAND ISLANDS.	BACK RIVER.
1—A. G. Mills.	1—W. R. Miller.
2—J. L. Anderson.	2—Gen. E. McCuaig.
3—N. Talbott.	3—H. B. MacDougall.
Back—Maj. C. G. Ross.	Back—C. L. Ogilvie.

FOUR HOURS ON GRIDIRON.

West Virginia Football Players Also Must Work Indoors.

Special to The New York Times.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Sept. 4.—Four hours of outdoor football work per day will be required of the West Virginia University gridders who go into preliminary training at Montchateau, on Cheat River, next Monday. This will be in addition to blackboard instruction and other work that takes place inside. Coach McIntire decided on this today because of the large number of men in the squad. Morning and afternoon practice will be held.

FOOTBALL TICKETS HIGHER.

Will Cost $2.50 Each for Yale-Harvard Game This Year.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 4.—Football spectators will be hit by the high cost of living this Fall. The athletic management at Harvard University announced tonight that seats for the Harvard-Yale game in the stadium this year would be advanced 50 cents, to $2.50. The reason given was the increased expense of providing players' equipment and the cost of erecting extra wooden stands for the game.

THE WHIP IS AGAIN HORSE SHOW WINNER

Miss Vauclain's Imported Hackney Mare Takes Ribbons in Rochester Harness Classes.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Harness classes were features of the fourth day of the Rochester Horse Show. The Whip, the famous imported hackney mare of Miss Constance Vauclain, repeated its victory made at Newport against one of the hardest of American fields in a showing of hackneys. Mrs. Loula Long Combs's Reputation took reserve and A. W. Atkinson's Ideal Mathias the yellow ribbon.

The Whip, with Dragon fly and Lady Dilham, won the blue for the best collection of three horses shown in single harness. Miss Vauclain's The Minstrel garnered two blues. It put Cassilis Farm's Triggers in reserve in a class of heavyweight saddle horses and it won the blue as a combination saddle and harness horse, with Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester's Avonmore in reserve.

First went to Arbite, a Vauclain hunter, in a class of middleweight hunters. Miss Elenora Cears's Robin Hood won the R. Lawrence Smith Cup in a showing of model hunters.

The bright day seemed to put the edge on all the hunters and they outdid themselves at the jumps. Ten of the middleweight jumpers effected perfect scores. A thrilling climax came in the showing of five hunt teams over a difficult course. Enniscrare Farms of Toronto sent its team three abreast over the jumps and later rode backward over the course which they had traveled. Woodlins Farm's trio, however, won out. Miss Isabella Wanamaker's Cherrystone and Ma Sunday took the blue in a showing of thirteen pairs of America's best saddle horses. The summary:

CLASS 98.—Model Hunters, four-year-olds and upward, up to carrying 165 pounds, to hounds.—Won by Miss Eleanora Sears's Robin Hood; Enniscrare Farms' Indian Arrow, second; Enniscrare Farms' Shot, third; Louis K. Ligget's Melchester, fourth.

CLASS 4—Horses, 16.2 hands and over.—Won by Miss Constance Vauclain's The Whip; Loula Long Combs' Reputation, second; A. W. Atkinson's Ideal Mathias, third; Fairfield Farms' Made in America, fourth.

CLASS 58—Pony tand

GIANTS CORRAL QUINTET OF RUNS IN EIGHTH INNING AND THRASH THE SUPERBAS SOUNDLY

GIANTS DO RUSH JOB IN BEATING ROBINS

McGraw's Outfit Takes One Hour and Twelve Minutes to Win by 5 to 1.

DODGERS BREAK IN EIGHTH

Medley of Wild Heaves, Passes, and Hits Ends Mamaux's Charm and Results in Flock of Runs.

The neighborly hostilities between the Giants and Brooklyn were resumed at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The Giants won the game, and they did it so fast that it required only one hour and twelve minutes to put Al Mamaux on the chutes and separate him from a 5 to 1 victory. It was the swiftest baseball offering of the season under Coogan's Bluff, and for seven innings the clubs galloped along at the remarkable gait of an inning every six minutes. The Giants have inflicted more damage on the Dodgers in games in the past, but they never have pinned them to the mat so quickly as they did yesterday.

For seven innings it was a pretty flinging duet between Rube Benton and Al Mamaux. Benton was getting slightly the worst of it, because an error by Art Fletcher allowed a Brooklyn run to blot Benton's record in the sixth inning. Al Mamaux was pitching like a master and for seven innings McGraw's batsmen got only three harmless hits. Mamaux looked just like he did when he broke into the League with Pittsburgh a few years ago, and had the New York batters trying to see how high they could knock the ball straight up in the air.

But Mamaux was too good to be true. It didn't seem possible that he could toss his way through nine innings of slants and twists without giving the Giants at least a chance to engrave a few substantial Whacks in his service. He was going along gorgeously until the eighth, when the Giants kicked over Brooklyn's house of cards.

Frisch Touches Off the Fireworks.

Frankie Frisch, the Fordham boy, was the first Giant to face Mamaux in this seething eighth. He deposited a hit along the first base line, and although Mamaux fielded the ball promptly, Frisch's fleet galloping carried him to the bag first. Kauff then rolled to Jimmy Johnston at second. Johnston tossed to Olson, forcing Frisch, and Olson tried to double Kauff at first. His throw was low and wild, and although Konetchy made a great stop, Benny was safe on the pillow. Kauff was restless and started out to steal second. Mamaux was flipping a wide ball at Chase at this moment, but Hal threw his bat at the ball and it spun on the infield lawn. Otto Miller, the Brooklyn catcher, was on the ball in a second, and tried to cut Chase down at first.

Chase had the ball beaten anyway and deserved the hit he got. Miller's throw was high over Konetchy's roof and Kauff chased all the way around and scored the run which tied the score at 1 to 1, on Miller's error. Chase went to second on the play. Larry Doyle was called on to hit in place of Frank Snyder, and Larry drew a pass. Up to this time the crowd had been slumbering, but they woke up now with a bang and called on Rube Benton to take the whole affair into his own hands. Benton hoisted a foul fly to Miller which didn't help any.

When George Burns came up to the bat, Mamaux and Miller called a convention and talked with each other for a few minutes. The idea seemed to be that Miller was telling Mamaux what not to pitch to Burns. Mamaux carried out his orders, for Burns got a pass after the count on him was three balls and two strikes. His amble filled up the bases and the folks got more excited than ever.

This put a heap of responsibility up to Rose Young, who had fallen off badly in his batting and whose presence at this important moment did not inspire the greatest possible amount of confidence. It is at times like this that the Brooklyn club cracks, and they cracked badly on this particularly auspicious occasion. Young took a swing at the ball, but no success attended his effort, so he tried a bunt, thereby hoping and praying that the much-needed Giants' tally would be squeezed across the platter. Young bunted the ball so that it spun prettily just in front of the plate for a moment, and then trickled up along the third base line. Little Pete Kilduff, the former Giant, was playing third for Brooklyn, and Pete came tearing in to scoop up the ball in his nicest holiday fashion. He intended just to toss the ball easily to Miller and force Chase at the plate, thus saving the day for Brooklyn. Nothing of the sort happened.

Kilduff's Toss Lets Run In.

Kilduff picked up the ball and tossed it over Miller's head at the plate, Chase and Doyle romping home, while Burns went to third. Young and Burns uncovered a double steal, and Burns counted, nicking the plate on a pretty slide, half a second before Miller tagged him with the ball. Fletcher kept up the good work by pasting a single to right, sending Young home with another tally.

Zimmerman, in trying to duck out of the way of one of Mamaux's unruly flings, accidentally met the ball with his bat, and Johnston threw him out at first for the third out of the tempestous session.

Now, wasn't that just like Brooklyn, to play gilt-edged, fur-lined ball for seven innings and then drop a lighted cigarette into the gasoline?

Brooklyn got its lone run in the sixth at a time when it looked as tall as a Norway pine. Miller smacked a hard bounder through the short field which Fletcher was only able to tag with his finger tips. Mamaux sent him along with a sacrifice, and Miller went to third as Fletcher was flipping Olson out at first. Johnson rolled a hopper to Fletcher, who had an easy play at first to retire the side, but the Giants' short stop was in too much of a hurry and his high throw pulled Chase off the pillow just long enough to insure Johnston of safe occupancy, while in the meantime Miller had crossed the plate and Brooklyn was jogging along in front.

Zim Gets in a Tangle.

Heinie Zimmerman cast a ray of hope into the proceedings in the second inning when he opened the session with a two-bagger to left. Zach Wheat ran after this hoist in a haphazard fashion, evidently believing that the ball would drop into foul territory. It dropped safely, and Heinie went to second on it. Then happened one of those plays which Zimmerman makes occasionally and which makes the fans wonder if the Bronx citizen is fully awake at all times of the afternoon.

Miller chucked the ball down to second and Heinie found himself half way to third base. First he ran one way and then the other. He never missed a chance to get into a foot race with some one. Even if he can't run, that doesn't prevent him from trying, and you have to give him credit for that much. Olson and Kilduff flanked Heinie on both ends, and, of course, it was only a question of time before they got Heinie into the trap. Up and down the base line hopped Zim, first this way and then the other. He tried to duck under Olson and Ivy plastered him good and proper with the ball.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	3	1	0	1	0	Olson,ss	4	0	0	1	4
Young,rf	4	1	0	2	0	Johnston,2b	4	0	0	0	0
Fletcher,ss	4	0	2	3	7	Myers,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Zim'man,3b	4	0	1	0	2	Z. Wheat,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Frisch,2b	3	0	1	3	1	Konetchy,1b	3	0	1	9	0
Kauff,cf	3	1	1	4	0	Kilduff,3b	3	0	0	1	1
Chase,1b	3	1	1	12	1	Hickman,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Snyder,c	2	0	0	2	8	Miller,c	3	1	1	5	1
aDoyle	0	1	0	0	0	Mamaux,p	2	1	0	0	2
Gonzales,c	0	0	0	0	0						
Benton,p	3	0	0	0	2						
Total	29	5	6	27	16	Total	31	1	3	24	13

a Batted for Snyder in eighth.

Errors—Kilduff, Miller, Fletcher.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Konetchy. Stolen bases—Burns, Young. Sacrifice hits—Mamaux. Double play—Fletcher and Chase. Left on bases—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mamaux, 3. Struck out—By Benton, 2; Mamaux, 3.

BRAVES TROUNCE PHILLIES.

Boston Batsmen Settle Issue by Eighth-Inning Stickwork, 4 to 1.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—Scott held Philadelphia in the pincers today, Boston winning, 4 to 1. The game was clinched in the eighth inning when Boston got three runs on two singles, a pass, two sacrifice hits and a sacrifice fly.

The score:

BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boeckel,3b	4	1	3	0	2	Callahan,rf	5	0	1	3	0
Pick,2b	3	1	1	4	0	Blackb'ne,3b	5	0	0	1	2
Powell,rf	2	1	0	3	0	Williams,cf	3	0	1	5	0
J.C.Smith,cf	4	0	1	0	0	Meusel,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Holke,1b	3	0	0	9	1	Luderus,1b	4	0	0	9	1
Mann,lf	3	0	1	0	1	Bancroft,ss	4	0	2	5	4
Maranv'le,ss	3	0	0	4	1	Paulette,2b	4	1	2	3	1
Gowdy,c	2	1	1	5	1	Tragresser,c	2	0	1	1	1
Scott,p	3	0	0	0	3	Smith,p	3	0	0	0	1
						aClarke	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	4	8	27	8	Total	33	1	8	24	9

a Batted for G. Smith in ninth.

Errors—Pick, (2.)

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	—4	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1	

Three-base hits—Callahan, Williams. Stolen base—Paulette. Sacrifice hits—Meusel, Powell, Holke. Sacrifice flies—Powell, Mann. Double plays—Bancroft, (unassisted;) Paulette, Bancroft, and Luderus; Mann and Pick; Boeckel, Gowdy, Holke, and Pick. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; Boston, 6. Bases on balls—Off G. Smith, 3; Scott, 4. Struck out—By Scott, 8.

TIGERS BLANK BROWNS.

Maple Allows Four Hits, but His Wildness Causes Defeat, 2 to 0.

DETROIT, Sept. 4.—Leonard was invincible at critical moments today while Detroit made two of its four hits count and took advantage of passes issued by Rolla Maple to score two runs, winning by the score of 2 to 0. Four of the visitors' hits were infield rollers that were beaten by fast running.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	3	0	1	1	3	Austin,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Young,2b	3	0	0	2	1	Gedeon,2b	4	0	0	2	2
Cobb,cf	2	0	1	0	0	Jacobson,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Veach,lf	3	0	1	3	0	Sisler,1b	4	0	2	5	0
Heilmann,1b	2	0	0	7	0	Tobin,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Flagstead,rf	2	1	1	1	0	Smith,rf	3	0	0	4	0
Jones,3b	2	0	0	3	0	Gerber,ss	4	0	1	3	5
Ainsmith,c	1	0	0	10	0	Severeid,c	3	0	0	6	0
Leonard,p	3	1	1	0	3	Maple,p	3	0	0	0	3
						Billings,1b	0	0	0	0	1
Total	21	2	4	27	7	aBronkie	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	0	5	27	15

a Batted for Smith in ninth.

Errors—Bush, Billings.

Detroit	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Flagstead, Cobb. Stolen bases—Veach, (2); Cobb, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Flagstead, Jones. Double play—Jacobson and Gerber. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Detroit, 5. Bases on balls—Off Maple, 7; Leonard, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Maple, (Ainsmith.) Struck out—By Leonard, 9.

CLEVELAND STOCK HELD BY JOHNSON

American League President Admits Connection with Club in Examination Before Referee.

After two hours of grilling yesterday by counsel for the New York American League Baseball Club Byran Bancroft Johnson, President of the league, admitted that he holds $58,500 worth of stock in the Cleveland Club. This was the principle and most important disclosure at the examination before George J. Gillespie, the referee. After this grilling it was finally decided to continue the examination next Thursday, Sept. 11. This examination was preliminary to the hearing on the request of the Yankees to have the temporary injunction in the case of Carl Mays made permanent. This hearing is scheduled to be held in Part I. of the Supreme Court today.

It was a disappointing ending to what promised to be a rather interesting session. As a result of this latest postponement it is generally regarded as probable that the attorneys for the New York American League Club will request a postponement when the injunction proceedings come up for hearing today. The owners of the Yankees, Colonels Jacob Ruppert and T. L. Huston, are endeavoring to have the temporary injunction, under which Mays is now permitted to work for the local American League club, made permanent. It is a well-known fact that the Yankees' lawyers are anxious to complete the examination of Johnson before proceeding with the Mays case. Whether this additional postponement will be granted or not was problematical in view of the fact that Mr. Johnson was examined by Charles H. Tuttle, of counsel for the New York club, for upward of two hours.

During the examination some more or less relevant facts were brought to light. For instance, Mr. Johnson admitted, under examination, that he was a fairly substantial stockholder in the Cleveland American League club. He said that at the present time he holds $58,500 worth of stock but admitted that he had received no dividend on what was originally part of a loan, but now, apparently, is an investment, since 1910. He also admitted that, while he had attended most of the meetings of the stockholders of the Cleveland club, he did not know whether the club was paying any dividends or not, and that he had not seen any record of what had transpired at these meetings. He further admitted that he did not know whether the club could pay any dividend or not, and added, that he did not remember ever having voted at any of the stockholders' meetings. He admitted he never saw a stock book.

First Advanced $100,000.

Johnson said he has been President of the American League for eighteen years. He testified that the Cleveland club is capitalized at $500,000 and had a bonded indebtedness of $60,000. He admitted that in the Spring of 1916, when the club was taken over from five Cleveland bankers, the club owed $22,000. At that time he said he put up $100,000 in cash and got $50,000 in stock from the club and $50,000 of James C. Dunn's stock, which he still holds. He further testified that he now holds $58,500 in stock in the club. It was explained that the additional $8,000 was put into the club by Mr. Johnston last November and that $50,000 of his original money had been paid back to him with 4 per cent. interest.

The examination, for the most part, resolved itself into a verbal battle between rival counsel. Many questions were asked Mr. Johnson which were not answered because of the wordy barrage which accompanied them. It was in this way that the examination was finally postponed. It looked as if it was going to be a merry row until Mr. Gillespie, the referee, poured oil on the troubled waters by declaring that he had to catch a train and the examination was discontinued until next Thursday.

Mr. Baldwin of counsel of Ban Johnson expressed keen disappointment at this action by the referee, for he said he wanted to have the examination completed before the hearing in the Carl Mays's case, set for today.

Aside from the admission by Mr. Johnson that he is a stockholder in the Cleveland Club, the most important point scored was conceded to be Mr. Johnson's declaration in connection with the suspension of Mays. He admitted issuing the order suspending Mays two days after the pitcher had been purchased from the Boston Red Sox by the Yankees. Johnson had previously been questioned as to when he first learned that other clubs were dickering for Mays's services, but these questions were successfully objected to by Johnson's counsel.

After considerable wrangling Mr. Johnson identified telegrams and letters sent out to five other club Presidents in the American League advising them that Carl Mays had deserted the Boston Red Sox in violation of his contract for three years at $8,000 a year, and asking that no other club entertain the idea of acquiring Mays's services. When he was asked why he did not send a letter to Harry Frazee, President of the Boston Club, Mr. Johnson replied that it was not incumbent upon him to do so. He said that when Mays deserted the club in Chicago on July 13 he fully expected the Boston Club would suspend the pitcher and that he wanted the club to do so.

Looked for a Suspension.

"I waited for the Boston club to suspend him and discipline him," said Mr. Johnson, "as primary jurisdiction was vested in that club."

On the whole, the examination was more or less disappointing to those who had anticipated a full grown baseball scandal being uncovered. Admissions made by Mr. Johnson during the course of the proceedings were not startlingly new. In fact, most of them were well known facts before the examination began. What may develop at the continuation of the hearing next Thursday is a matter of conjecture at this time. It cannot be guessed at with any degree of certainty, for there is no one who is in a position to give a logical answer to the question. It seems to be the general view at this time that anything may be expected. Mr. Johnson is just as likely to score in spite of the official disclosures of yesterday as are the Yankees.

After the examination yesterday both sides were inclined to view the event as a victory. On one side the admission by Mr. Johnson that he is a stockholder in the Cleveland club seemed to be regarded as a decisive victory. It was explained that this point will be dwelt upon at length when the hearing in the Mays injunction case is finally brought into court for a formal airing. On the other hand, the fact that Mr. Johnson had communicated with various club owners in regard to Mays's desertion of the Boston Red Sox was regarded as a victory for the league President.

After everything was considered by baseball men, especially those interested in the American League, the unanimous view was expressed that the fight to test the power of Mr. Johnson as President of the American League would not come to a head until the next annual meeting of the league in December.

"Regardless of what the outcome is in connection with the Mays case I am of the opinion that the real issue will not be made until the annual meeting of the league," remarked a man who is personally associated with the affairs of the league but who declined to permit his name to be used in the above quotation.

Five clubs are standing behind Mr. Johnson in the matter. On the other side of the case are the New York, Boston, and Chicago Clubs. Just what the final arrangement of the clubs will be when the annual meeting is called is purely guesswork at this time. It would seem that Mr. Johnson is counting upon the five clubs standing stanchly behind him in the matter.

American Association.

Louisville, 2; Minneapolis, 1.
Milwaukee, 3; Toledo, 1.
St. Paul at Columbus. (Postponed—Car strike.)

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

National League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Cravath	70	209	33	71	.340
Roush	116	443	66	148	.325
Mousel	118	442	59	138	.313
Groh	118	439	78	130	.306
Young	115	433	65	132	.305

American League.

Cobb	105	420	71	156	.371
Jackson	130	445	68	193	.345
Sisler	119	450	84	156	.346
Veach	119	453	73	157	.345
Peckinpaugh	99	389	70	122	.340

PIRATES WIN IN TENTH.

Whitted's Triple and Squeeze Play by Barbare Defeat Cubs, 4 to 3.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 4.—Pittsburgh won from Chicago today by a score of 4 to 3 in ten innings, in a hard-fought contest. Adams held the visitors scoreless until the ninth inning, when, with two men out, they fell upon him for three singles and a triple, scoring three runs.

The Pirates had scored a run in the third inning on Carey's double and a passed ball. With two men out in the last half of the ninth, and the score 3 to 1 in favor of Chicago, Hollocher threw wild to first on Terry's roller, which opened the way for a rally that tied the score on three hits and the error.

Cooper relieved Adams, and although the Cubs filled the bases in the tenth they were retired without scoring. In the last half of the tenth, with one out, Whitted tripled over Robertson's head and scored the winning run on the squeeze play as Barbare bunted toward third base.

The score:

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bigbee,lf	4	0	1	4	0	Flack,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Carey,cf	4	1	1	5	0	Hollocher,ss	3	0	1	2	1
Southw'th,rf	3	0	1	2	0	Herzog,2b	3	0	1	0	3
Whitted,1b	4	1	2	7	0	Robertson,cf	5	1	2	1	0
Barbare,3b	4	0	0	1	3	Merkle,1b	4	0	1	9	1
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	0	5	3	Barber,lf	4	1	3	1	0
Terry,ss	3	1	0	4	3	Paskert,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Schmidt,c	4	0	1	8	1	Deal,3b	4	1	2	4	1
aNicholson	0	1	0	0	0	Daly,c	4	0	1	3	0
Lee,c	0	0	0	0	0	Martin,p	2	0	0	0	2
Adams,p	3	0	0	0	0	bMaggs	1	0	0	0	0
Cooper,p	0	0	0	0	0	Bailey,p	1	0	0	0	2
						Head'rk,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	4	6	36	9	Total	41	3	12	25	9

*One out when winning run was scored.

a Ran for Schmidt in ninth.

b Batted for Martin in eighth.

Error—Hollocher.

Pittsburgh	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3

Two-base hits—Herzog, Carey, Southworth. Three-base hits—Deal, Flack, Bigbee, Whitted. Stolen bases—Flack, Deal, Robertson, Carey, Whitted. Sacrifice hit—Barbare. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 9; Chicago, 9. Bases on balls—Off Martin, 1; Bailey, 1; Cooper, 1. Hits—Off Martin, 5 in 7 innings; Bailey, 3 in 1-3; Hendrix, 0 in 0. (Pinch hit for Bailey, with one out, in tenth.) Adams, 10 in 9; Cooper, 2 in 1. Struck out—By Martin, 1; Bailey, 1; Adams, 2. Passed ball—Daly. Winning pitcher—Cooper. Losing pitcher—Bailey.

SENATORS WIN AND LOSE.

Johnson Holds Philadelphia to Four Hits—Texas Flinger's Debut.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—Philadelphia and Washington broke even on today's double-header and on the four-game series. Walter Johnson held the locals to four hits and won the first game, 6 to 0, while Naylor held the visitors safe in all but one inning of the second game, and the Athletics hammered Harper in the closing innings for a 6-to-3 victory.

Zinn, purchased from Waco, of the Texas League, made his debut with the Athletics in the first game. He pitched effectively at times, but could not field bunts, and was in continual trouble on this account.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	4	2	2	11	0	Burrus,1b	3	0	0	10	0
Davidson,3b	4	1	2	2	3	Witt,2b	4	0	2	0	1
Milan,cf	5	0	2	2	0	Walker,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Riles,rf	5	1	2	0	0	Burns,rf	4	0	0	2	1
Ellerbe,ss	5	0	2	2	3	Strunk,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Menosky,lf	4	1	1	3	0	Thomas,3b	4	0	0	2	3
Shanks,2b	4	0	1	3	1	Turner,ss	3	1	0	1	3
Agnew,c	3	0	0	0	0	Perkins,c	3	0	0	4	4
W.Johnson,p	3	1	1	0	6	Zinn,p	2	1	0	0	4
Total	37	6	14	27	13	Total	31	2	4	27	12

Washington	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	—8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Two-base hit—Witt. Three-base hits—Ries, Menosky. Home run—W. Johnson. Sacrifice hits—Agnew, Davidson, Burrus. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 4. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 1; Zinn, 2. Struck out—By Zinn, 1.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burrus,1b	5	1	2	7	0	Judge,1b	5	0	0	4	0
Witt,2b	4	0	1	1	3	Leonard,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Walker,lf	4	0	1	3	0	Milan,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Burns,rf	4	0	1	3	0	Rice,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Strunk,cf	4	1	1	0	0	Ellerbe,ss	3	1	2	3	0
Thomas,3b	4	1	2	1	2	Menosky,lf	3	1	2	2	0
Turner,ss	3	1	0	1	3	Shanks,2b	4	0	0	3	1
McAvoy,c	4	0	1	7	0	Gharrity,c	4	1	2	4	0
Naylor,p	4	0	0	1	3	Harper,p	2	0	0	1	3
						aFoster	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	6	18	11	Total	34	3	7	24	9

a Batted for Harper in ninth.

Errors—Ellerbe, Thomas, McAvoy.

Philadelphia	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	—4	
Washington	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3	

Two-base hits—Ellerbe, Thomas. Stolen bases—Thomas, Turner. Sacrifice hits—Menosky, Strunk, Naylor. Left on bases—Washington, 9; Philadelphia, 5. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 3; Naylor, 4. Struck out—By Harper, 4; Naylor, 5.

MINORS BLANK YANKEES.

Huggins's Men Defeated in Exhibition Game at New Haven, 1 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 4.—The New Haven team, though it finished its season low among the second division teams in the Eastern League race, makes a specialty of defeating major leaguers. Two weeks ago it humbled the Chicago Cubs 1 to 0, and today it whitewashed the New York Yankees by exactly the same count.

Pitcher Harry Courtney, formerly of Jersey City, officiated in both defeats of the big leaguers, and may himself, in consequence, perform under the big tent next season. The Yankees evolved seven hits off him, but never appeared formidable. Except in the fourth, New Haven made no impression on the slants of Smallwood and Nelson.

Roger Peckinpaugh of the vanquished nine, former New Haven player and a big local favorite, was presented with $100 in gold. He was so thoroughly overcome by the gift that he responded by saying that he would be willing to play in New Haven any day for that sum.

Score by innings:

New Haven	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Courtney and Nagle; Smallwood, Nelson and Ruel, Hoffman.

Southern Association.

Little Rock, 3; Chattanooga, 0. (First game.)
Little Rock, 3; Chattanooga, 2. (Second game.)
Atlanta, 2; New Orleans, 1.
Memphis, 7; Nashville, 4.
Other clubs not scheduled.

BEARS LOSE FIRST, TAKE THE SECOND

Donovan's Team, Nosed Out by Reading in Opener, Comes Back with a Shutout.

Special to The New York Times.

READING, Penn., Sept. 4.—Reading and Newark broke even in a double-header this afternoon, the home team winning the first game, 5 to 4, and the Bears the second, 3 to 0. Reading nosed out the visitors in the first game with a batting rally in the eighth after the Bears had taken the lead in the first half of the inning. In the second game McCabe held the locals to three hits. Neither of the two men who played first base for Reading had a put out in the second game, which went seven innings.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

READING. (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEWARK. (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,cf	4	1	0	2	0	Miller,1b	3	1	2	7	1
Cook,ss	4	1	3	0	3	Dowd,2b	3	0	1	4	3
Aitenburg,rf	4	1	1	1	0	Letter,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Weiser,lf	4	0	2	1	0	Bruggy,c	3	0	1	3	0
Brower,1b	2	1	1	10	1	Jacob,cf	4	0	0	2	1
Hummel,2b	4	0	0	5	4	Sargent,ss	4	0	0	2	2
Sheridan,3b	3	0	1	1	4	McAlpine,3b	3	1	0	0	1
Konnick,c	3	1	1	5	4	Powers,rf	4	1	2	4	0
Barriess,p	2	0	1	1	2	Lyons,p	2	0	0	0	0
Brown,p	0	0	0	1	0	aDenke	1	1	1	0	0
						Shea,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	10	27	18	Total	30	4	7	24	8

a Batted for Lyons in eighth.

Errors—Cook, Sheridan, Sargent, Powers.

Reading	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	—5
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—4

Two-base hits—Cook, Powers, Brower, Denke, Miller, Bruggy, Altenberg. Home run—Cook. Sacrifice hit—Letter. Sacrifice fly—Brower. Double plays—Konnick and Hummel; Dowd and Miller; Dowd, Sargent, Barries, and Hummel; Jacob and Miller. Left on bases—Newark, 6; Reading, 4. Bases on balls off Barriess, 3; Lyons, 1. Hits—Off Barriess, 5 in 7 innings; Lyons, 7 in 7; Brown, 2 in 2; Shea, 3 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Barriess (Dowd.) Struck out—By Barriess, 5; Lyons, 1.

SECOND GAME.

READING. (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEWARK. (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller,1b	4	1	1	6	1	Burns,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Dowd,2b	3	0	1	1	3	Cook,ss	3	0	0	0	1
Letter,lf	4	0	0	0	0	Aitenberg,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Madden,c	3	0	1	4	0	Weiser,rf,lf	3	0	0	1	1
Jacob,cf	2	1	1	3	0	Brower,1b,p	3	0	1	10	1
Sargent,ss	3	1	2	2	2	Hummel,2b	2	0	2	3	2
McAlpine,3b	2	0	1	2	0	Sheridan,3b	2	0	0	2	2
Powers,rf	0	0	0	2	0	Konnick,c	2	0	1	0	2
McCabe,p	3	0	1	1	0	Weinert,p	1	0	0	2	1
						Swartz,lf,1b	3	0	0	0	0
						Keefe,lf	1	0	0	1	1
Total	24	3	8	21	6	Total	23	0	5	21	11

Errors—Cook, Sheridan, (2.)

Newark	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	—4
Reading	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Madden, Hummel, (2.) Stolen bases—Dowd, Madden, Powers. Sacrifice hits—McAlpine, Powers. Sacrifice fly—Powers. Double play—Weiser and Konnick. Left on bases—Newark, 5; Reading, 4. Bases on balls—Off Weinert, 3; McCabe, 3; Brower, 6. Hits—Off Weinert, 6, in 4 innings; Brower, 2 in 3. Struck out—By Weinert, 1; McCabe, 4; Brower, 6. Wild pitch—Brower. Losing pitcher—Weinert.

Other International Scores.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	—7	12	0
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0—5	7	4

Ogden, Heitman, and O'Neill; Marshall, Deviney, and Casey.

									R.	H.	E.

NATURALIST SHOULDERS 140 POUNDS AND DEFEATS BILLY KELLY IN A SPECTACULAR FINISH

NATURALIST WINS WHIRLWIND RACE

Beats Billy Kelly by Inches in Autumn Highweight Handicap at Belmont Park.

VICTORY FOR IVRY, TOO

Winfrey's Horse, Though an Outsider, Defeats Recount by Length in Ronkonkoma Handicap.

J. E. Widener's Naturalist again demonstrated that he is one of the best handicap performers in the country when he picked up 140 pounds and defeated the fleet Billy Kelly, among others, in the Autumn Highweight Handicap at Belmont Park yesterday. It was the best race he has run all season and was his fifth straight victory, which seems to dispose conclusively of the charge made early in the year that he is an inconsistent horse.

Naturalist was extended to the limit to defeat the great three-year old from the stable of Commander J. K. L. Ross, and the finish, which was fought out by these two, was one of the closest seen around the local tracks in some time. It was so close that there was much difference of opinion as to which of the racers had won. The advantage of Naturalist was not more than a few inches, but the judges decided that the Widener horse had won. Jockey Sand, who rode Billy Kelly, was so certain he had gone over the line first that he voiced some indignation over the decision. To most of those who were right at the finish line, however, it appeared that Naturalist had won.

This race brought seven starters to the post for the six-furlong dash over the straight course. The others were Enfilade, which was third, half a length back of Billy Kelly; Hollister, Peter Piper, Blue Laddie, and Old Rosebud. The latter again acted badly at the post and delayed the start for some time. As a consequence he was left when the barrier went up and never had a chance. Old Rosebud has become so unmanageable that he mars every race he starts in.

Billy Kelly had 124 pounds up and ran a great race, showing much improvement over his last start in Saratoga. It was evident that he would be the real contender if he was in his best form and he has probably never been better this season. Naturalist, however, ruled favorite at 6 to 5, with Billy Kelly quoted at 15 to 5. There were generous prices for the others. Enfilade, which made a game finish and made up much ground after stumbling at the post, ruled as high as 10 to 1.

Old Rosebud Is Fractious.

Old Rosebud was so fractious that he got all the horses out of position at the post and finally he had to be led up to the barrier. When the webbing was sprung, Old Rosebud was left flatfooted. At the same instant Enfilade stumbled almost to her knees and nearly threw her jockey. But she straightened up and took after the sprinters.

Naturalist swerved just as he got under way and ran half way across the track, bumping into Hollister. Fairbrother then turned him and the racer went across the track in the other direction until he came up on the inside, from where he had started. Meantime, Billy Kelly had run straight and had gone into the lead at once.

The Ross colt came right down the middle of the course and was leading by nearly two lengths, a quarter of a mile from the finish. By this time, Naturalist had been straightened out and began to gain on the leader. At the eighth pole, he was lapped with the Ross colt and then began a stirring finish. Billy Kelly had a world of speed and was going at his best. Fairbrother did not dare to use his whip on Naturalist though Sande had applied the lash to his mount. Naturalist leveled his ears and crept up by inches. A hundred yards from the finish he poked his nose in front, only to lose the advantage a second later. Nose and nose the two came to the wire, and, in the last stride or two, Naturalist made his final effort and pushed his way to the front.

Enfilade had been far back of the others until the last eighth of a mile, when he came so strongly that he disposed of Hollister and took third by two lengths. Blue Laddie, from which H. P. Whitney has expected much, did not show much speed and was last of those which contended. Old Rosebud brought up the rear but had not attempted to race.

Ivry Defeats Recount.

There was a surprise in the Ronkonkoma Handicap at a mile and a sixteenth when C. P. Winfrey's Ivry came from behind to win easily and defeated Andrew Miller's Recount, which took the place from Thistledown. Ivry was the ousider in the race and was a 15-to-1 shot, while Recount was favorite at 8 to 5.

Recount led most of the way and was battling with Thistledown at the head of the stretch. Ivry had been far back until after being straightened out in the stretch, when he rushed up on the leaders and caught Recount at the eighth pole. Recount tried gamely but could not increase his speed. Ivry won by a length while Recount took the place by four lengths.

Commander J. K. L. Ross was not without a winner for the day, despite the defeat of Billy Kelly. His fleet filly Constancy galloped off with the first event, a five-furong dash for two-year-olds, while War Marvel took the last race of the day. Constancy, which has proved that she is one of the best of the juveniles, had an easy victory and justified the odds of 1 to 8, which were laid against her. She was away first and was in the lead all the way. H. P. Whitney's Arethusa, which was making her first start, ran a remarkably good race and landed second to Constancy, taking the place from Ricochet by ten lengths. This filly is said to be one of the best of the Whitney juveniles and ran so well on her first attempt that more may be expected of her in the future.

War Marvel proved quite the best of a field of seven which contended in the sixth event, at six furlongs on the main course. He got away in front and remained there. W. T. Wilkinson's War Drive made a strong bid in the stretch but War Marvel had plenty of speed left and drew away as he neared the finish line, to win by a length and a half. War Drive was second and Leading Star took third.

R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s Red Domino found himself in his class yesterday and finally won a race after many fruitless efforts. He was graduated from the maiden class in the fifth event, which was for two-year-olds at five furlongs. Previously he had been running with some of the smart juveniles and had never been able to get up to the front. He raced into the lead and easily beat Starry Belle, which took the place from E. K. Bryson's Steve. J. E. Widener started a youngster named Comique which was said to be a fleet one, but failed to show the speed claimed for him.

In the other event, E. W. Price's Lucius showed an improvement over his race of the previous day, and won a mile race, defeating Capt. Hodge and Gleipner.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For fillies, two years old; selling; purse $964. Five furlongs, straight.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Constancy	122	Sande	1-8	out 1st
Arethusa	106	Ambrose	12-1	even 2nd
Ricochet	106	Pierce	10-1	7-10 3d
Sea Mine	106	Ball	100-1	10-1 4

Time—0:59 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Constancy, b. f., by Ambassador-Simena's Daughter; owned by J. K. L. Ross and trained by H. G. Bedwell.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; purse $964. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Lucius, 5	117	Carroll	8-5	3-5 1d
Captain Hodge, 4	110	Rowan	6-1	8-5 2½
Gleipner, 6	113	Sande	11-5	4-5 3½
Dr. Rae, 3	98	Swart	20-1	6-1 4
Favour, 6	112	Rice	18-5	6-5 5

Time—1:42 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Lucius, ch. h., by Isador-Roxane; owned by E. W. Price and trained by N. L. Byer.

THIRD RACE.

The Autumn Highweight Handicap, for all ages, with $2,000 added. Six furlongs, straight.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin
Naturalist, 5	140	Fairbro'er	6-5	3-5 1nse
Billy Kelly, 5	124	Sande	13-5	6-5 2nk
Enfilade, 4	116	Musgrave	10-1	4-1 3d
Hollister, 5	122	Kummer	6-1	2-1 4
Peter Piper, 5	123	Rice	12-1	4-1 5
Blue Laddie, 3	106	Ambrose	12-1	8-1 6
Old Rosebud, a	126	McCabe	20-1	7-1 7

Time—1:11 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Naturalist, br. c., by Rabelais-Nature; owned by J. E. Widener and trained by T. Welsh.

FOURTH RACE.

The Ronkonkoma Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; selling; with $964 added. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Ivry, 3	96	Wida	15-1	4-1 1½
Recount, 4	110	Fator	11-10	2-5 2d
Thistledon, 3	99	Pierce	7-1	2-1 3nk
Ticket, 5	112	Musgrave	17-5	6-5 4
Rose d'Or, 4	107	Kummer	18-5	6-5 5

Time—1:47 2-5.

Start good; won handily; place easily. Ivry, ch. g., by Olambala-Lady Navarre; owned and trained by C. P. Winfrey.

FIFTH RACE.

For maidens, two years old; claiming; purse $864. Five furlongs, straight.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Red Domino	110	Ensor	3-1	even 1st
Starry Belle	102	Myers	5-1	2-1 2d
Steve	102	Wida	10-1	4-1 3½
Lady Lucille	104	Fator	16-5	6-5 4
Comique	110	Musgrave	7-2	7-5 5
Le Gaulois	110	Rice	5-1	2-1 6

Time—1:00 4-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place easily. Red Domino, ch. g., by Olambala-Fantasque; owned by R. T. Wilson, Jr., and trained by T. J. Healey.

SIXTH RACE.

For three-year-olds; selling; purse $964. Six furlongs, main course.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
War Marvel	113	Sande	3-5	7-10 1½
War Drive	105	Musgrave	6-1	2-1 2½
Leading Star	110	Rice	7-1	5-2 3nse
Lad's Love	112	Ensor	7-1	5-2 4
Chimney Swift	99	W'dstock	30-1	10-1 5
Joyful	100	Kummer	5-1	2-1 6
Pastoral Swain	107	Erickson	7-1	5-2 7

Time—1:14 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. War Marvel, ch. c., by Spanish Prince-My Dolly; owned by J. K. L. Ross and trained by H. G. Bedwell.

Davenport Fined and Suspended.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—Dave Davenport, pitcher with the St. Louis Americans, was suspended yesterday for the season and fined $100 by Manager Jimmy Burke, following an altercation in the clubhouse with Burke and Business Manager Bob Quinn. Police were called and ejected the pitcher.

$25,000 STAKE TOMORROW.

Realization, at Belmont Park, Draws Field of Fast Three-Year-Olds.

While the $25,000 Realization Stakes, which will be the outstanding feature of Saturday's card at Belmont Park, will not have a particularly large entry, it should result in a good contest, as the three-year-olds which will go to the post are pretty evenly matched. Present indications point to War Pennant as the standardbearer of Commander J. K. L. Ross, with the handsome filly Vexatious as the reliance of Harry Payne Whitney. Thunderstorm will be the candidate of R. T. Wilson, while Dunboyne or Polkadot will carry the colors of P. A. Clark. The W. R. Coe representative will probably be Over There, especially if the track is at all heavy. Audacious, from the Schwartz Stable, is eligible, but the distance is longer than the handsome son of Star Shoot would care to travel.

Vexatious and Thunderstorm both worked between the races yesterday, the Whitney filly doing a mile and a quarter in 2:08 in a fashion that has made many friends for her, while the chestnut colt breezed a mile and a half in 2:38. Dunboyne's best work was done at Saratoga before coming to Belmont, a mile and a half in 2:35, indicating that the son of Celt is in good condition. Thunderclap, which the critics thought would have a chance, was unfortunately declared out of the event as a yearling.

BELMONT PARK ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Claiming; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs, straight. Bright Gold, 109 pounds; Faisan Dore, 108; Roseland, 105; Aerial, 108; Smite, 108; Lover's Lane 2d, 102; *Larghetto, 97; Copyright, 108.

SECOND RACE.—The Bellair Handicap; for mares of all ages; six furlongs, straight. Passing Shower, 105 pounds; Pen Rose, 111; Herodias, 109; Ground-Swell, 105; Fruit Cake, 117; Milkmaid, 120; Enfilade, 128; Terentia, 107; Eltin Queen, 110; *Homely, 97; Ballet Dancer 2d, 100.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; one mile. Audacious, 104 pounds; Bridesman, 100; Frank Waters, 107; Carpe Diem, 114; Sweeper, 114; Kashmir, 111; Questionnaire, 104.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Orderly, 114 pounds; Thos. F. McMahon, 102; Doleful, 109; Lady Ward, 106.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Babette, 108 pounds; Panaman, 128; Whimsy, 114; Gosler, 103; Gex, 104; Happy Valley, 110; Sasin, 116; Clara Martin, 105; *Rockport, 101; Miss Bryn, 103.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; six furlongs, straight. Arrowhead Inn, 110 pounds; Pilgrim, 110; King's Champion, 110; Devildog, 110; John P. Grier, 110; Service Star, 110; Rouleau, 110; Eastern Glow, 107.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

DEVANNEY'S TITLE AT STAKE

Millrose Athlete to Defend National 'Chase Crown Tomorrow.

Mike Devanney of the Millrose A. A. will defend his national two-mile steeplechase title against five of the best steeplechasers of the country at City Athletic Field, Newark, tomorrow afternoon. This championship is being held in conjunction with the Metropolitan relay championships and the national pentathlon title contest.

The competitors in this race will be required to clear four three-foot hurdles and a water jump to each quarter mile and must go over or through the water. A three-foot hedge will be firmly fixed at the water jump which must be cleared in taking the water jump.

This championship has not been contested since 1916, when Devanney won the title by defeating, among others, the late Lieutenant Johnnie Overton of Yale who was killed while fighting with the marines at Château-Thierry, and Billy Kennedy, winner of the Boston marathon in 1917.

Many who have watched Devanney in his recent races think he will retain his title, but he is going to have some pretty stiff competition as Max Bohland, national cross-country champion; Paddy Flynn, national two-mile record holder; Bobby Crawford, Millrose A. A.; John Costello, Paulist A. C., and Sidney Jackson, St. Christopher Club, are in condition and each confident of winning.

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IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE HAVE SEVERAL WAREHOUSES IN N. Y. AND BROOKLYN WITH R. R. SIDINGS AND DOCKS IN THE FREE LIGHTERAGE ZONE.

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An ideal location for permanent summer hotels and homes, amusement park or industrial establishment.

Real estate consists of eighteen acres of land. Permanent improvements consist of six dormitories, with a total of over four hundred single rooms, Central Dining Hall and Kitchen, Central Heating Plant, which are 35% to 85% complete. There are seventeen temporary buildings, consisting of office, warehouses and labor housing.

There is approximately sufficient material on the ground and in warehouses to complete the project. This consists of lumber, plumbing, electrical, heating, water and sewer—well and pumps, with 10,000 gallon storage tank and tower.

Approximately $370,000 had been expended on this property, when the armistice was signed and the work abandoned.

Other information will be given upon application.

Sealed Bids will be received up to noon September 17th, 1919. Such bids should be marked "Sealed Bid for Sept. 17th" and must be accompanied by cash or certified check for 5% of the amount of bid.

The Corporation reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

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WARNS LABOR MEN OF BRITAIN'S PERIL

Frederic Harrison Calls on Leaders to Curb Radical Mutiny Within the Unions.

RUIN IN INFLATED WAGES

Billion Dollars Paid, He Says, Above Earnings, While American Does Work of 3 Britons.

LABOR THUS PAUPERIZED

Puts It Squarely Up to the Union Heads to Bring About Reforms in British Industry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—In an article in The Daily Chronicle Frederic Harrison, a veteran champion of trades unions, strikes a deep note of warning to British labor and makes a strong appeal to labor leaders to use their efforts to avoid "the chaos into which our country seems to be hurrying." He writes:

"It rests with you, the trained and chosen leaders of labor, to make your fellow-workers understand how close to ruin and starvation our people stand. This is no panic cry. It is the plain truth, which your experience of economic realities must have forced upon your own minds. Make those who look to you for guidance see it as clearly as you see it yourselves.

"Trade unionism, which during two whole generations has won for our people untold gains by gradual and skilful action, is menaced today from within by mutiny. It is challenged by the outlandish craze for local soviets and wildcat visions of foreign anarchism. Unless you, the responsible leaders, can enforce discipline, restore union and common sense in the masses of labor, trade unionism itself is lost—and in the breakdown of it ruin and starvation await millions of our people at home.

"Burdened as we are with a colossal fixed debt, which must soon amount to £8,000,000,000, we still are plunging headlong into debt day by day. We are importing yearly £800,000,000 more than we export, and for the most of what we import we only pay in paper 'promises to pay.' The wages paid enormously exceed the real value of the work done. Bread, coal, houses, sea and land transport are all subsidized, as very soon meat and milk will be subsidized. That means that producers of all of these necessaries are paid far more than the goods really earn.

"A large part of wages now paid to workmen are doles, i. e., gifts, paid over and above the value of their work out of the taxes of their fellow citizens. So far labor is being pauperized, it is being given money which its labor does not earn, it is sucking down the savings of thrift and piling up debts to lie heavy on our children.

"This cannot go on. If some ten or fifteen millions of men and women continue to receive a large portion of their wages out of the pockets of the taxpayers, this monstrous form of charity must soon end—because the fund that supplies it will speedily dry up. No country in the world can make a practice of paying its workers a bonus of £200,000,000 more than they really earn. Besides which the whole transaction is one of paper credit, i. e., promises to pay, not of money or money's worth. The most unthinking can see that it means bankruptcy for the State ruin to the private citizen starvation to the workman.

"Our islands do not grow enough food for their crowded population. It has to buy food abroad or starve. Down to the war we easily paid for food and for all else we imported. We now have a deficit of £800,000,000 on the balance of trade and the sources from which we used to meet it are no more: (1) The export of coal is failing. We have hardly enough for home. Our coal is more costly than the coal of America, Belgium, or Germany, and therefore there is no certain market for it even if we had any to spare. We are faced with the suicidal necessity of having to import coal, to pay Americans for it as well as for corn, meat, and cheese. (2) Our foreign investment has been paid away to save exchanges. (3) Owing to the cost of coal, the rise of wages and of raw materials, our manufactures are becoming too dear for foreign traders to buy. America, Germany, and Belgium are producing them more cheaply. (4) Our merchant navy largely has been sunk. Rising prices make it too costly to build and we have not enough ships to bring food.

"One hundred millions in Europe are on the verge of starvation. Not a third of the industrial power of Europe is at full working efficiency. Man for man the American is producing three times that of the Briton. Our central power in coal is giving out. The nations around us are driving us out of our markets abroad—and even at home. We cannot go on working five days for six hours if foreigners work six days for eight or ten hours.

"About nationalization, I will say nothing or only this one word. Unless it is another word for robbery it involves an enormous addition to our monstrous present debt and another earthquake to our present quaking and rumbling industry. These splendid, these inevitable and indispensable reforms—reforms in the air—must be adjourned until more normal times, when we are no longer in danger of famine. To attempt them now is to regroup your army in the midst of battle.

"Today we, perhaps, are in greater stress than at any time during the war. As to what is called direct action I will only say it is a defiance not only of democracy but of orderly government. What is called lightning is a crime like throwing a bomb in a crowded street. If any mob of conspirators who can seize a vital organ of society, say the Bank of England or the London waterworks, are to dictate to their fellow-citizens, here is the end of civil society and a desperado like Spartacus is our King. It is indeed just what Guy Fawkes and his fellows tried to do when they wanted to blow up the King, the Ministers, and the Commons in one blaze."

"DIRECT ACTION" PUT OFF.

Consideration of Vote Postponed Until After Glasgow Congress.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Triple Alliance of railway employes, transport workers and miners, at their meeting here today, decided to postpone consideration of the question of taking a ballot again on direct action in support of their demands.

The postponement will be until after the Glasgow Congress of Trades Unions to be held Sept. 8.

Divorced Austrians Rush to Wed Under New Order

VIENNA, Sept. 3.—Within the last few weeks more than 4,000 dispensations have been issued for the marriage of divorced persons. This was virtually impossible under the old order. The dispensations have been granted under a Constitutional clause of Lower Austria permitting such action.

HIGH PEAK IN PRICES PAST, SAYS PALMER

Asserts Full Co-operation of Federal and State Efforts Will Bring Decline.

GIVES BASIS FOR FAIR PRICE

Instructs Committees That They Must Not In Any Circumstances Decide on Higher Figure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Fair price committees must not under any circumstances increase prices. Attorney General Palmer issued this injunction today. Mr. Palmer said the campaign is strictly to lower the cost of living, not to heighten it. He sent out an official statement to the fair price committees to this effect. The statement follows:

Washington, Sept. 4.

To All Fair Price Committees:

Reports have come to the department from a few places that fair price committees have raised prices. The purpose of this campaign is to reduce the cost of living, not to increase it. Fair price committees should not at any place, or under any circumstances, increase prices. If in the judgment of the committee a price is too low, it should not be touched. It is only prices which are too high with which we are concerned.

A further question has been raised as to whether the current sale price should be based on original cost or replacement value. Under the Food Administration original cost was the test. The regulations, however, have been rescinded, and we now merely have left the statutory prohibition against any unjust or unreasonable charge. This is a question to be determined by the court in any particular case. In ascertaining what is a reasonable charge the original cost is one factor to be considered, the replacement value is another, and all the facts and circumstances surrounding the transaction are proper elements entering into the problem. Fair price committees must use their best judgment in such cases, without narrowing the question to any one factor.

It is of the utmost importance that prices be lowered, and the co-operation of every agency, State and Federal, is earnestly desired to procure this result.

A. MITCHELL PALMER,
Attorney General.

The Attorney General also made public a memorandum of the recent conference of himself, President Wilson and the Committee of Governors at which the fair price idea was discussed. In one part of this memorandum Mr. Palmer makes the statement that the "high peak" of prices has apparently been passed and that the "downward tendency" has begun. The memorandum declares that the following was agreed upon:

"That every agency of the Federal and State Governments should co-operate in the campaign. An essential feature of the campaign is the ascertainment of prices that are fair. These may differ somewhat in different communities, and therefore local fair price committees are necessary. The Governors were notified that the Government had already invited the former Food Administrators, (who, it is understood, were appointed upon the recommendation of the Governors,) to organize such committees. They were selected because of their experience with similar committees during the Food Administration period. Pursuant to this request committees have been, and are being, organized in all the States except Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming, in which other States, with one or two exceptions, the work is in charge of the Federal Food Administrators. The exceptions are in those States which had a State organization with which the Department of Justice has formed a working arrangement. These fair price committeemen are serving without compensation.

"In those States in which an organization has been perfected the Governors are requested to invite the Federal Food Administrator into conference so that an effective plan of co-operation and a thorough understanding may be reached. In those States in which no organization has been perfected the Governor is requested to recommend to the Attorney General a suitable person who can represent both the Federal and State authorities in the organization of fair price committees, such person to be known as Fair Price Commissioner.

"The jurisdiction of the Fair Price Committees will include foods, feeds, fuel and wearing apparel. Whether all of these subjects shall be investigated is a matter for each local committee to determine for itself according to its own requirements, although in the larger cities it is hoped that the activities of the committee will cover the entire subject, and doubtless the Chairman in such communities will appoint subcommittees dealing with the different commodities.

"It is suggested that on every committee there should be a wholesaler and a retailer, a representative of organized labor, of the housewives and as many representatives of the community at large as the local Chairman may consider advisable. It is important that the committees be so constituted as to command the confidence and respect of the community. Dealers should be invited to accept the prices suggested by the committee, and the consumers should be urged to insist upon these prices or refuse to buy.

"'Make profiteering unpopular,' should be the motto of the campaign.

"At present the law does not punish the individual profiteer and does not include wearing apparel within its prohibition. Amendments have already passed the House and are now pending in the Senate to remedy these two defects in the act. If and when these amendments are adopted profiteering, either individually or collectively, in any of the commodities above named will be a Federal offense and subject to prosecution by the Department of Justice.

"All United States attorneys and the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice are at present actively engaged in this campaign and are anxious to co-operate with the fair price committees and the State authorities.

"It was recognized as fundamental that permanent relief must come through normal channels. That there must be united effort to secure the maximum production from the farm, forests, fisheries, and factories; that there must be economy of consumption; that there must be care exercised in purchasing commodities.

"The widest publicity of the progress of the campaign is important.

"It is believed that the high peak in prices is passed, that the downward tendency has set in, and that co-operation of all Federal and State efforts will bring about a gradual return to a normal basis and enable us to avoid the economic perils that now confront the country.

"There are no funds available to compensate the members of the fair price committees. In fact, it is exceedingly doubtful whether in any case they are men who would accept compensation. There is a very limited fund, however, from which some clerical assistants may be provided. In those States where such assistance is indispensable, the names of the employes, the positions to be filled, and the salaries to be paid should be furnished the Department of Justice so that appointments may be made here if it is found possible to do so."

The memorandum is being forwarded to all fair price committees throughout the country.

PREDICTS CHEAPER EGGS AND BUTTER

Manager of Exchange Declares Export Business Failed to Equal Expectations.

DEALERS MEET WILLIAMS

Administrator Starts Campaign to Force Down Prices—To Form Coffee Sub-Committee.

The problem of reducing the cost of butter, cheese, eggs, and coffee to the consumer was discussed in two conferences yesterday held in the offices of Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams in the Consolidated Gas Company's building at Fifteenth Street and Irving Place. The Food Administrator explained that with profiteering ended in New York and with prices in general all over the city stabilized by the Fair Price Committee, a determined effort would be made to drive those prices down and keep them down.

Few complaints are reaching the Federal District Attorney's and the Food Administrator's offices, and both officials believe the opportuntiy is at hand to begin the second part of Attorney General Palmer's program in the war on the high cost of living. The Attorney General asked the Fair Price Committee here to first stabilize prices and then to try and force down the prices near to those of normal times.

Representatives of the wholesale egg, butter, and cheese dealers, including J. F. Whitney of the Phoenix Cheese Company, David L. Whitmore of D. W. Whitmore & Co., H. J. Runyon of J. D. Stout & Co., and Charles F. Droste, Jr., of Droste & Snyder, Inc., met Mr. Williams in the morning. The Food Administrator said after the meeting that he had asked the dealers to put the facts regarding their commodities before the city. He said that they operate on a very small margin, not exceeding a cent on butter, a cent and a half on cheese, both margins being per pound, and a cent a dozen on eggs. A permanent committee is to be formed, said the Food Administrator, to work with the Fair Price Committee and establish a range of prices in co-operation with the retailers.

William Cuttrell, manager of the New York Butter and Egg Exchange, told the newspaper men that in his opinion the prices on butter, eggs, and cheese were due for a drop. Mr. Cuttrell explained that the volume of export business was not nearly as great as had been anticipated and that a number of outside dealers who had stored a supply against a rise would find themselves "out of luck." He denied that there was any hoarding here.

After he had finished with the problem presented by the dairy products men, the Food Administrator received a number of wholesale coffee dealers. In a statement regarding this conference, Mr. Williams said that a committee of coffee men would be formed as a sub-committee to the Fair Price Committee.

The question of clothing prices was taken up by Mr. Williams in the afternoon, and Morris Brill, a dealer and member of the Fair Price Committee's sub-committee on clothing and shoes, of which Michael Friedsam of B. Altman & Co. is chairman, discussed the advance in goods under control of his committee.

Mr. Brill told Mr. Williams that he believed the only way successfully to fight the present cost of living was to increase production. Mr. Brill said that clothing in England had advanced from 200 to 300 per cent. Custom made suits in London, he said, were selling at from $200 to $225. Suits here, he said, that formerly were sold for $15 now cost $30. The wholesale prices on these suits, he said, had advanced from $10 to $22. The sale of surplus army clothing under the direction of the Municipal Department of Markets in the school buildings exceeded $60,000 yesterday. The Bronx led all the boroughs in amount of cash received, taking in more than $28,000. Brooklyn was second with $13,000.

Commissioner of Markets Jonathan C. Day announced that he would open negotiations in a few days with meat dealers in the city regarding the disposal here of some 1,500,000 pounds of roasting fowl and 2,000,000 pounds of pork and mutton at prices far below the retail market quotations.

PRICES SHOW SHARP DROP.

Nine Commodities Decline 15¾ Per Cent. in a Few Days.

There has been a decided reduction in most commodity prices in the last few days. On the New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges values for the staple have been coming down rapidly, until yesterday they were the lowest recorded since June 9, when the crop outlook was considerably better than it is at the present time, but before the foreign trade and foreign exchange situations became more or less demoralized.

In Chicago, on the Board of Trade, the past few days have witnessed a wholesale cut in prices. Corn futures, which were down about 5 cents a bushel on Wednesday, continued to break yesterday, the near month losing as much as 6½ to 7 cents a bushel, while other commodities dealt in in that market also fell sharply.

Not only have the future option markets been hit hard, but cash prices have also fallen substantially. The following table shows the high prices for the season, the closing prices of last week and the closing prices yesterday for a number of food articles and for spot cotton at New York:

	High.	Last W'k.	Yesterday.
Wheat	$2.875	$2.375	$2.375
Corn	2.98	2.025	1.8175
Oats	.91	.83	.80
Flour	13.75	13.00	12.75
Lard	36.50	28.50	27.25
Pork	60.00	56.00	52.00
Beef	42.00	30.25	30.00
Coffee	.255	.20	.18375
Cotton	.3655	.3203	.2955

On the above prices, which are shown in price per unit, the nine commodities quoted show a decline of about 15¾ per cent from the high prices, which were reached about six weeks ago, to the close of last week, and a decline of nearly 20 per cent. from the high prices of the season to the close of business yesterday.

INDORSE RUSSIAN REDS AND CONDEMN LEAGUE

National Socialist Party Issues Manifesto Approving Industrial and Political Action.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The National Socialist Party, in a declaration of principles adopted today, unqualifiedly indorsed the Soviet Republic of Russia and the international Socialist movement and condemned the League of Nations. The delegates jumped to their feet and cheered for several minutes when the paragraph was read approving the Soviet Republic of Russia. The document compared the Russian revolution with the American revolution of 1776.

A Survey of All Civilized Nations.

There are 44 special articles in September CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, now on sale all news stands, 25 cents, published by The New York Times Company. The Shantung question is covered in detail, and what is worth while recording in the maelstrom of great events in August in every civilized nation is printed, everything based on official facts, no editorial opinions thrust on the reader; a sensational revelation of blunders in the Balkans and the official pact regarding the Rhineland which President Wilson declined to send to Senator Lodge. 25c at news stands, $3 a year by mail.—Adv.

Foch Extends Our Area on the Rhine; Will Again Control Coblenz Bridgehead

COBLENZ, Sept. 4. (Associated Press.)—Marshal Foch, the allied Commander-in-Chief, has decided upon the extent of the territory in the Rhineland to be held permanently by American forces. Its area will be twice as large as that which has been under American jurisdiction since the last combat division left for home.

By Marshal Foch's decision, which was arrived at in Paris, the Americans are again to take over all the Coblenz bridgehead proper, or exactly the same territory on the east bank of the Rhine as they have occupied since December last.

With the departure of the 1st Division on Aug. 19 the northern half of the bridgehead zone on the east bank of the Rhine was turned over to the French, who are now preparing to withdraw as soon as the 8th Division is ready to relieve them.

On the west bank of the Rhine the American area has been extended about forty kilometers, taking in the large towns of Cochem, on the Moselle, Mayen, and Andernach, which have also been occupied by the French since the departure of the 3d Division a month ago.

On the east bank of the Rhine the Americans will continue to occupy the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, Neuvied, and Montabaur. The headquarters of the American forces will remain at Coblenz.

The only French troops in the American area will be a company of infantry garrisoned at Coblenz after the Interallied Rhineland High Commission becomes the governing body, with the ratification of the treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4. — General March announced today that the estimated strength of the army had been reduced on Aug. 26 to 445,015 men, not including about 500 marines still remaining with the American Expeditionary Force. The distribution of this force on that date included 65,913 men in Europe, 16,648 men on the way to Europe to replace men being withdrawn, and 324,632 in the United States. During the last week the net reduction in the army was less than 25,000 men.

The War Department announced that the 2d Pioneer Infantry and 35th Service Company would be the organizations still in Europe after Sept. 30, in addition to the units constituting the American Expeditionary Force in Germany. The department authorized the statement that the dates of the return of these organizations were indefinite, due to the uncertainty of the time required to repatriate German prisoners of war. Some of the men of the 2d Pioneer Infantry have been ordered from Brest to Coblenz.

DENIKIN'S FORCES IN UKRAINE CAPITAL

Capture of Kiev Insures Junction with Petlura's Army and Makes Kharkov Front Secure.

DOUBT OMSK IS ABANDONED

Disinclination In London to Credit Bolshevist Report That Kolchak Has Moved to Irkutsk.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Confirmation of the occupation of Kiev by the forces of General Denikin, the anti-Bolshevist leader in Southwestern Russia, has reached the War Office. General Denikin's troops took the town after two days of heavy fighting.

The War Office considers that the occupation of Kiev insures a junction between the forces of General Denikin and General Petlura, the Ukrainian leader. The Bolshevist thrust toward Harkov is believed now definitely to have been countered, and Denikin's left centre again appears to be secure.

The War Office has received no confirmation of yesterday's Soviet Government wireless dispatch from Moscow reporting that Admiral Kolchak, head of the All-Russian Government, had evacuated Omsk and transferred his headquarters to Irkutsk. Unwillingness was expressed to accept the report at this time as true, in view of the indications recently that the Kolchak forces were stiffening their defense against the Bolsheviki.

It is pointed out in this connection that the Bolshevist advance has slowed up materially in the last fortnight.

A Stockholm dispatch says the Russian Bolshevist Government has nominated three Commissioners—Vilenski, Vladimirsky, and Lohoff—to administer the territory recaptured from Admiral Kolchak's forces. The Government also has appropriated 2,500,000,000 rubles for propaganda in Siberia.

The occupation of Kiev by forces of General Denikin, Ukrainians probably co-operation, with the defeat of the 11th Bolshevist Army which held the city, is expected to have a salutary effect on the Bolshevist lines to the northwest on the Minsk front, where the Poles are advancing, and to the northeast, where Kolchak was recently forced back from Perm on Omsk by the 5th and 2d Armies. In the south on a line which covers Odessa, held by General Gregorieff with another Ukrainian Army, and extends 700 miles to the northeast across the Volga, where, south of Orenburg, it links up with Kolchak's line, the Cossack General Denikin than 13th, and 14th Bolshevist Armies.

The occupation of Kiev has not only thrown open the road between Lemberg in Galicia, and Kharkov, behind Denikin's line, 1,000 miles apart, but it uncovers the most promising base from which operations can be made against Moscow, the Bolshevist capital, 490 miles to the northeast, on the line from Odessa, 290 miles south of Kiev.

REDS HAVE MUNITIONS ENOUGH FOR 10 YEARS

Colonel Ward, British Army, Tells How Soviet Is Able to Keep the Upper Hand.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Colonel John Ward, M. P., arrived at London tonight from Siberia, having been summoned home by the War Office for consultation. Colonel Ward left England three years ago in command of a battalion of the Middlesex Regiment, which formed part of the allied force which overthrew the Bolshevist power in Siberia.

In an interview, he said the horrors of Bolshevist rule had not been exaggerated. In fact, he was doubtful whether half the truth had been told about the atrocities committed. Asked the secret of the prolonged existence of the always threatened Bolshevist Government, Colonel Ward replied:

"You do not know what can be done under terrorism. Every one acts under fear of denunciation. There is no food, clothing, or the ordinary necessities of life for those who will not profess Bolshevist views. Again, the Bolsheviki have command of the richest manufacturing districts. All attacks upon them have to be conducted from sparsely populated agricultural areas where there are none of the necessities of modern armies except, of course, food. That is why it is so important that munitions should be supplied to General Denikin for his operations in the south, and to Admiral Kolchak in the east."

TO QUIT NORTH RUSSIA SOON.

British Forces Expected to Withdraw Within Six Weeks.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—British troops will be withdrawn finally from North Russia before navigation closes—that is, within a month or six weeks.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learned this authoritatively this afternoon, and it was explained that the operations which have caused so much criticism here have been undertaken merely in order to make the withdrawal safe and to leave the situation as comfortable as possible for the troops of the North Russian Government.

The recent attacks on the Bolsheviki, it was stated, have been planned with the idea of making it impossible for them to turn on the Russian forces and knock them out immediately British help has been withdrawn.

Consequently there has been no change in the policy announced some months ago by Winston Churchill, but the precise moment of embarkation must be decided by the military leaders on the spot and will depend on circumstances.

THRACE LEFT OUT OF BULGAR TREATY

Allies Fail to Solve Problem, but a Commission Will Study It.

QUESTION OF MINORITIES UP

Serbs Vigorous in Opposing Restrictions—More Time Allowed to Austria.

PARIS, Sept. 4, (Associated Press.)—The Bulgarian Peace Treaty has been virtually completed. Apparently the problem concerning Thrace will be left unsolved, except that a commission will be named to study means for granting Bulgaria access to the Aegean Sea.

The question of giving Bulgaria the southern section of Dobrudja, which is populated largely by Bulgarians, probably will not be mentioned in the treaty, because of the opposition of Rumania to giving up the territory. The American delegation favors the return of Dobrudja to Bulgaria, but in this it is virtually unsupported, as is the case with regard to Thrace.

Premier Venizelos left Paris this afternoon for Deauville, where Premier Lloyd George is stopping. It is believed that the Greek Premier will take the opportunity to talk over the question of Thrace with Mr. Lloyd George.

The Temps is informed that Mr. Lloyd George will probably arrive in Paris next week, when he will confer with Premier Clemenceau on several questions in which both Great Britain and France are interested.

Protest Clause on Minorities.

Discussion is still going on among the allied and associated powers regarding the clause in the Austrian Peace Treaty guaranteeing protection to minority nationalities in the territories detached from the former Austrian Empire. Neither Rumania nor Serbia has yet accepted this clause.

It was said at the headquarters of the Serbian delegation today that Nikola P. Pachitch, head of Serbia's peace mission, was conferring on the subject with his colleagues and that the Serbian Government, as well as its peace delegation, was still stoutly opposed to what was termed interference with the internal affairs of Serbia. The Serbians hold that the minority nationalities already are amply protected by Serbian laws, the Jews enjoying the same rights as other citizens, being represented in Parliament and holding commissions in the army.

It is contended by the Serbians that guarantees originating outside the kingdom would create a spirit of independence among the newly attached populations, which might lead to rebellion or trouble among the turbulent elements. The Serbians decline to say that they will not sign the treaty, but they assert positively that the treaty as it stands has not yet been accepted by them.

The Supreme Council has decided to grant the request of the Austrian delegation for the day's delay in the time for presenting the Austrian answer to the terms of peace.

Before leaving for Vienna Tuesday night, after receiving the final draft of the Austrian treaty, Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Austrian delegation, said in an interview that the communications made to the Austrians by the Peace Conference showed that the Allies understood perfectly the economic situation of Austria and had adopted a benevolent attitude in this connection. He thought, however, that Austria in her reply should again protest against the rigor of the territorial clauses in the treaty.

Czechs Present Teschen Plea.

The question of the Teschen district, at issue between Poland and Czechoslovakia, was taken up this morning by the Supreme Council. The Council first heard Dr. Benes, the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, who set forth at length the viewpoint of his nation with regard to the allotment of this mining district. The consideration of the question went over until tomorrow, when Premier Paderewski of Poland and R. V. Dmowski, the Polish representative in Paris, will present Poland's side of the argument.

Probably half a dozen minor treaties will be signed at the same time as the Austrian treaty. These will be chiefly treaties regulating relations between new States created out of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire and defining the rights of minorities.

Reports reaching the Peace Conference show that the situation in the Baltic States is daily becoming more complicated, thus making the situation more favorable for Bolshevist domination of Letvia and Esthonia. Instead of leaving Letvia as ordered by the Supreme Council, the German General von der Goltz is remaining in command of mixed German troops, whom he is advising to claim Leitish nationality and take up land. He is also alleged to be organizing a secret society called "The New Country," whose purpose is to perpetuate German strength in the Baltic States.

Reports from Germany indicate that many private societies have been organized for the purpose of encouraging emigration to South America, especially to Chile and Brazil. The Germans are said to be purchasing large quantities of wool in Spain and putting it in storage in an effort to improve the rate of exchange.

NOT ON SPECIAL MISSION.

Kaighosrow Shahrogh Denies Report of Persian Activity.

Kaighosrow Shahrogh, who was mentioned in a Washington dispatch some days ago as having arrived here from Persia on a special mission and having filed with Secretary Lansing a protest against the Anglo-Persian treaty, denied here yesterday that he had taken any such action. He declared that he was in New York on private business and had not been in communication with the State Department.

LA GUARDIA OFFERS TO AID RECOUNT

Successful Opponent of Ex-Senator Bennett Says He Welcomes Primary Inquiry.

KOENIG ALSO OFFERS HELP

District Attorney Swann Promises to Act Vigorously to Detect Any Frauds Alleged by Bennett.

Representative Fiorello H. La Guardia, who, on the face of the primary returns, is the Republican nominee for President of the Board of Aldermen, arrived in this city yesterday from Indiana, where he has been visiting. Mr. La Guardia lost no time in offering hearty co-operation to his rival for the nomination—ex-Senator William M. Bennett—in the recount proceedings which he is contemplating.

"If Mr. Bennett says he is short of money to see this thing through I will be glad to assist him out of my own pocket," said Representative La Guardia.

No plaint of lack of money came from ex-Senator Bennett. He has spent thousands of dollars of his own money in successive insurgent movements, which so far have led to nothing. In this instance it is said that Mr. Bennett will not be put to the necessity of spending his own money to "see the thing through," but will have powerful financial backing, though the source of the prospective funds for his warfare has not as yet been revealed.

La Guardia Offers to Co-operate.

Mr. La Guardia said he had learned of the primary result only yesterday morning when he got the New York newspapers as his train passed through Philadelphia. He left for Washington late yesterday afternoon. Before leaving he authorized this statement:

"By what I saw in the papers it would seem that William M. Bennett asserts that he did not receive a fair count in New York and Bronx Counties. He is satisfied with the count which he received in Kings and Queens, and only charges dishonesty where he loses. Mr. Bennett has been posing as a martyr so long that I shall take this opportunity to assist him in the count, so that there will be no doubt left in the minds of the people as to the fairness of the election, the count, and the result.

"I believe that in order to obtain a recount and an inspection of the ballots it will be necessary for Mr. Bennett to serve me with some papers. Inasmuch as I have important work in Washington and expect to be absent from the city, I will so arrange matters as to enable Mr. Bennett to proceed without any delay. I shall empower his own law partner, Douglas F. Sicher of the firm of Bennett & Sicher, 15 William Street, to accept service of papers for me, to give all necessary waivers, to concede any question of fact and law, and to do everything possible to assist Mr. Bennett in getting an inspection of the ballots. I took no part in the primary; I shall take no part in the count. Mr. Bennett will have the court all to himself. I shall stipulate to give him the benefit of every doubt."

Offers co-operation with Mr. Bennett in his fight for an honest count came too from Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee, against whom Mr. Bennett issued a typewritten diatribe soon after the final primary returns had shown that his opponent had carried Manhattan by a vote of more than two to one. Chairman Koenig, in a statement yesterday, commented on the fact that Mr. Bennett was defeated so overwhelmingly in Manhattan by Major La Guardia.

Mr. Bennett, after one of his representatives had gone to the office of the Board of Elections yesterday and examined the tabulated returns from the first 426 assembly districts in Manhattan, reiterated his belief that he had been counted out, emphasizing the fact that in these eight districts alone there were 111 election districts in which not a single vote had been placed to his credit.

Swann Asked to Investigate.

Mr. Bennett immediately sent a letter to District Attorney Swann inclosing a tabulation of the returns and calling upon him to make an investigation.

"In the case of the primary frauds in 1917 your office did good work, and that experience has made you familiar with the various ways in which such frauds are committed," Mr. Bennett wrote. "I hereby request that you examine into the Republican primary held last Tuesday and examine not only the voted ballots and the ballots marked void, defective, and those marked for identification, but also look into the unvoted ballots and the poll lists. In my opinion, you will find that frauds have been committed not only in stuffing the ballot boxes and miscounting the ballots, but also in padding the poll lists and returns."

Mr. Bennett also wrote a letter to the Board of Elections demanding that all the ballot boxes in every borough of this city be impounded forthwith by the board.

"I am of the opinion that I was counted out on primary night just as I was in 1917, and I intend to apply to have the ballot boxes reopened for a recount," Mr. Bennett wrote.

According to President John R. Voorhis of the Election Board the request has already been complied with. District Attorney Swann also called Mr. Bennett on the telephone and assured him that he would begin an investigation at once, at the same time asking Mr. Bennett to submit any information bearing on the alleged frauds in his possession.

Figures tabulated yesterday by the Board of Elections showed that Mr. Bennett had carried one Assembly district in Manhattan. This was the Twenty-first, where a large proportion of the Republican voters are negroes.

Poor Showing by Radicals.

Leaders of the so-called "Right Wing" in the Socialist organization expressed satisfaction yesterday over the poor showing made by the radical "Left Wing" candidates in Tuesday's primaries. The sum total of Left Wing achievement, it appears from the returns, was victories for three candidates for Assembly nominations and six candidates for Aldermanic nominations in Brooklyn, where the radicals ousted from the Socialist Party councils some months ago still retained control of the party machinery. The aggregate vote for Right Wing candidates in the borough showed a majority of approximately 400 over the Left Wing candidates in a total vote of 1,600 for both sides. In Manhattan and the Bronx, where there were a number of contests, the Right Wing made a clean sweep.

By inadvertence THE TIMES in its article dealing with the result of the primaries, which was published on Wednesday morning, stated that Representative Reuben L. Haskell had received 156 votes to 1 for County Judge Norman S. Dike in Judge Dike's own election district, given as the First District of the First Assembly District. THE TIMES was informed yesterday that Judge Dike lives in the Thirty-second Election District of the First Assembly District, and that the returns from that district show that he polled 82 votes to 41 for Representative Haskell.

The corrected returns from the Fourteenth Assembly District, Manhattan, in the Democratic primaries, for Assemblyman, give the nomination to Edward F. Healey, the organization candidate, over the Independent candidate, John V. Flood. Healey's vote was 2,633, against 2,464 for Flood.

Troops Guarding Munich, Where Revolt Threatens

GENEVA, Sept. 3.—A Constance dispatch says that Government troops have occupied the principal buildings in Munich. Strong patrols have been guarding the streets since Monday, as an attempt by Communists and Spartacans to overthrow the Government was feared.

"Munich is living on the edge of a volcano, which may erupt at any moment," the dispatch concludes.

Telegraphic communications between Switzerland and Munich have been partly suspended, and the exact situation in that city is unknown.

NIXON PUTS FARE ISSUE UP TO HYLAN

Will Let Him Settle Queens Line Problem as "Object Lesson" in Efficiency.

TIRED OF "DAILY SCREEDS"

Mayor Forms Nonpartisan Vigilance Committee to Fight Higher Rates.

Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon yesterday referred the fare increase dispute of the Manhattan and Queens lines to Mayor Hylan and in a statement announcing this declared it would be an object lesson in efficient handling of a difficult situation to let the Mayor tackle the problem. The Mayor held a meeting in his office and perfected a temporary organization of the Non-Partisan Vigilance Committee, the function of which, as outlined in his statement to the public on Saturday, will be to fight candidates for the State Legislature who favor fare increases and to oppose all moves for increased fares.

In the statement given out by Commissioner Nixon, he said:

"The Manhattan and Queens Traction Corporation matter was referred to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday through the Mayor. This system serves a section housing laboring men, and an interruption of service will work great hardship to them, as there is no elevated or other line they can use.

"In the North Shore Line case a great community faced inconvenience and loss, and immediate action was necessary that service might be maintained. Efforts are making to break down this aid, in direct opposition to the demands of the people served.

"No one is more weary of the daily screeds than myself, unless it is the public.

"Since the City Government has seen fit to oppose the aid given the North Shore, it will be an object lesson in efficient handling of a difficult situation to let the Mayor take up the Manhattan and Queens problem. I had intended to refer this to the city, and the minute the papers arrived did so."

In accordance with a request received from the city late Wednesday night, Commissioner Nixon set tonight as the date for a rehearing on the original application of the New York and North Shore Traction Company for increased fares. The meeting will be held in the Flushing Town Hall, and it is believed that Borough President Connolly of Queens and other city officials will attend.

At the organization meeting of the Vigilance Committee Mayor Hylan was chosen Honorary Chairman. Francis P. Bent, Director of Investigations of the Board of Estimate, was elected temporary Chairman, and Robert L. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen; State Senator Charles E. Russell, James P. Holland, President of the State Federation of Labor, and David Hirshfield, Commissioner of Accounts, were made members of the Executive Committee. Peter Brady, Supervisor of the City Record, is Secretary.

ONLY ONE TRANSFER CHARGE.

Public Service Commission Makes Ruling for Lines of B. R. T.

In the future all transfers on the B. R. T. will be issued on the basis of a 2-cent charge for the first one and no additional charge for a second transfer. This change was announced yesterday in accordance with an agreement made by the traction company with the Public Service Commission.

In announcing the change, the Public Service Commission said that the B. R. T. had misinterpreted the order of July 17, permitting a 2-cent charge for transfers. It was the intention of the commission that no charge was to be made for retransfers. Subsequent investigation by the commission has shown that the company has been making additional charges. It was found that passengers were being charged 7 cents, and, in some cases, 9 and 11 cents.

RUPPRECHT GOING BACK.

Will Visit Bavaria and Says He Accepts Present Conditions.

BERLIN, Sept. 4, (Associated Press.)—Former Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria has written to the President of the Bavarian Diet announcing his intention to visit Bavaria soon and thanking the President for his assurance of the Government's moral protection in the event that his extradition is demanded by the Entente. Rupprecht says he will avail himself of the promised protection if it should become necessary.

Declaring that his country ranks ahead of the dynasty, Rupprecht announces that he will unconditionally accommodate himself to the conditions in Bavaria and will not attempt to interfere in its domestic evolution.

It is reported that the engagement of Rupprecht to Princess Antoinette of Luxemburg has been broken.

Early in the present month former Crown Prince Rupprecht in a letter to the President of the Bavarian Diet said that he was unwilling to recognize a court of justice in which the prosecutor also was the judge.

"I will not under any circumstances," Rupprecht continued, "voluntarily attend a non-German Court of State, but declare myself ready to go before a Bavarian Court of State."

KEEPS ONLY TWO PALACES.

King of Italy Surrenders All Except Those in Turin and Rome.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Sept. 5.—King Victor has now given all the royal palaces to the nation except the historic Savoy Palace in Turin, and that in Rome.

He also has instructed Premier Nitti to reduce the Crown charges on the civil list from 16,000,000 lire to 11,000,000 lire.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 3.

TELL OF FERMENT IN BALKAN STATES

Allied Observers Say That Rumania's Example Has Incited Her Neighbors.

GREEKS AND SERBS ROUSED

Vigorous Repression by the Supreme Council Urged to Prevent New Outbreaks.

FEAR CONFLICT ON THRACE

Venizelos Credited with Preventing Armed Struggle in That Region.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—According to members of the Hoover Food Service and other American and British officers just returned from Eastern Europe, the situation there is going from bad to worse in consequence of the apparent success of the Rumanians in conducting an independent and selfish policy.

A Frenchman who recently visited Budapest, Belgrade, and Athens told your correspondent that the Ruman

Cuba and the Cuba Railroad Company

THE Cuba Railroad Company operates the principal lines in the Eastern portion of the Island. A booklet and circular describing this important property and the First 5% Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1952, which we are offering to yield approximately 6%, will be sent upon request for AG-244.

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Correspondent Offices in 51 Cities

Bonds for Investment

We own and offer a comprehensive list of carefully selected Government, Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds which we recommend for investment. We shall be pleased to send descriptive circulars to investors on request.

Send for General Circular A-11

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Tax Exempt in New Jersey
Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
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CITY OF
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5% COUPON BONDS
Due Jan. 1, 1930 & 1931

PRICES TO YIELD
4.50%

Descriptive circular upon request

R. M. GRANT & Co.
31 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
Boston, St. Louis, Portland, Me., Chicago

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Erratic Swings of Speculative Stocks Bring Unsettlement of Sentiment—Corn Slumps.

A churning process among the more erratic industrial stocks, such as had seldom been seen before this year, made yesterday's market a confusing affair from start to finish. The steel and equipment issues moved up and down in wide swings which made small account of the conventional fractions. Baldwin Locomotive, to cite one, covered a range of 10 points and left off with a net decline of 6¼ points, compared with a gain of 16 points on Wednesday. Crucible Steel traveled over a distance of 15 points and ended the session with a recession of more than 14 points. The whole industrial list displayed considerable strength in early dealings, but reacted when the strange antics of the volatile issues began to attract attention and produce adverse criticism of speculative methods devoted to them. Rumors that forced settlement of short contracts in one or two closely held stocks had occurred as the result of the previous day's advance aided in unsettling trading sentiment. Altogether it was a market which had small attraction for conservative traders and investors found factors at work which militated against the acquisition of stocks whose movements could not be explained in the light of developments in business and finance.

Presumably, the violent downward movements of certain industrial issues represented the correction of a top-heavy position attained by them in the last few days, since speculative enthusiasm was aroused anew by the clearing labor horizon. In the later dealings oil stocks and a number of miscellaneous shares flung off the depressing influence of wild tendencies elsewhere, and gained ground. It was difficult, however, to trace the application of new factors in the day's transactions.

If the effect of efforts to reduce the cost of living has been reflected at all in the security market, there was excellent reason why bonds should have been bought yesterday because of the declines which occurred in the grain, provisions and cotton markets. Bonds were slightly firmer and more active than the day before. The fall of corn options at Chicago was about as sharp as has been witnessed at any time since the reactionary movement began six weeks or so ago. The decline of meat and meat products to a notable extent has preceded the shrinkage in market values of grains, and, while there is abundant reason for satisfaction over what is going on, there is contained in the fall of prices the hint of later developments which may not be so pleasing from the point of view of the country's business and trade. The crux of this matter lies in the export situation. Mr. Hoover recently told of vast supplies of foodstuffs gathered in neutral countries of Europe, held because the impoverished nations of the Continent were able to finance the purchase of only moderate amounts of supplies. The possibility exists of a backing-up process, because of inadequate credits here for foreign buyers, which may, sure enough, entail lower prices for domestic consumers, but at the same time may bring heavy losses to producers and distributors.

It is only cotton and food materials, but many other forms of exports which are being affected by the lack of credit arrangements. The foreign exchange market recorded again yesterday the difficulties which beset foreign buyers in our markets who have to finance their purchases through remittances from European centres. Sterling checks declined 1⅝ cents to the pound to 4.16⅜; francs established a new low record by a fall of 0½ centimes to 8.29; lire reached a new low point as did marks at 4.40 cents each.

The call money market was easy, the rate declining from 5½ to 4½ per cent.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Sept. 4.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	5½
Low	4½
Renewals	5½
Last	5

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6
Four months	6
Five months	6
Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¾@4½
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¾@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5½@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5⅛
4 to 6 months 5¼
Other Names.
4 to 6 months 5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.17⅝	$4.16¾	$4.16¾	—.01⅛
Cables	4.18⅛	4.17½	4.17½	—.01½
Francs—				
Demand	8.20	8.29	8.28	—.09½
Cables	8.18	8.26	8.26	—.08¾

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.16¾	$4.17⅛
5.1818 Paris	8.28	8.26
5.1813 Belgium	8.48	8.46
China—		
Hongkong	$2.50	$2.60
Shanghai	129.50	129.75
Peking	186.50	186.75
40.20 Holland	37.25	37.35
19.30 Greece	18.80	18.90
5.1818 Italy	9.69	9.67
32.44 India—		
Bombay	41.00	41.25
Calcutta	41.00	41.25
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	50.50	50.75
Yokohama	50.50	50.75
19.30 Spain	19.02	19.10
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manilla	49.50	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.20	24.35
Christiania	22.80	23.00
Copenhagen	21.50	21.70
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.35	42.40
23.44 Rio	23.375	23.50
5.1813 Switzerland	5.67½	5.65½
51.40 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	6.00	6.15
500 rubles	5.375	5.85

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents Per Kronen. Checks	Cables.
23.83 Germany	*4.40	4.45
23.88 Poland	*4.80	4.75
20.26 Austria	2.25	2.50
20.26 Jugoslavia	2.55	2.70
20.26 Czechoslovakia	3.95	4.00
19.30 Finland	6.70	6.75
19.30 Rumania	4.45	4.95

*Cents per mark. †Finmark. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.18½	4.12¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $782,742,941; balance, $53,659,613; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $108,940; Federal Reserve credit balance, $39,256,382.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $28,125.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 61d; in New York, $1.13⅛; Mexican dollars, 87⅛@91½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Revenue receipts.

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,208,061	$42,759,969
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	2,649,663	75,808,390
Miscellaneous	7,221,648	221,087,845
Miscellaneous revenue	1,392,231	158,840,948
Total receipts	$12,481,604	$508,096,653
Exc. of ord. disb. over ordinary receipts	17,500,523	1,110,126,903
Exc. of total disb. over total receipts	17,778,220	151,816,518
Expenditures	29,958,133	1,618,220,557

THE RETIRED BUSINESS MAN

Has every reason to be cautious in the handling of his money. The competency accumulated after many years of hard work is the medium through which he is enabled to enjoy a period of freedom from the responsibilities of active business life. In the investment of this competency every care must be exercised to safeguard the principal and to obtain therefrom a dependable income. In times like the present, when it is possible to obtain such extremely liberal returns from thoroughly conservative investments, the discriminating investor is offered the opportunity of a generation to invest his funds to good advantage.

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London

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, SEPT. 4, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,586,560	389,548	660,486
Year to date	202,115,769	89,808,100	128,668,044

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
42¾	43¼	100	Adams Express	43	43	43	43	+ ⅝
41	41½	2,300	Advance Rumely	41	42	41	41½	+ ¼
71	71½	100	Advance Rumely pf	72	72	72	72	...
...	...	1,300	Ajax Rubber	92½	93½	91	93	+ ½
...	...	800	Do. rts.	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	...
3	3¼	3,900	Alaska Gold Mines	2½	3¼	2½	3¼	+ ⅛
...	...	9,400	Alaska Juneau	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
45¼	45½	20,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	46	46¾	45¾	46¾	+ ⅞
93½	94	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	+ ⅛
96	97	900	Am. Agricul. Chem.	96	97	95½	96½	+ ½
...	98	200	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	98½	98¼	97½	97½	+ 1¼
45	47	300	Am. Bank Note	44½	45	44½	45	+ 1
112	114	400	Am. Bosch Magneto	114	114	112	113	+ 1
84½	85	500	Am. Beet Sugar	88	88	87	87	+ ½
172	176	100	Am. Brake S. & F.	176	176	176	176	+ ½
56¼	56½	8,500	Am. Can	57	57⅝	56¼	56¼	+ ⅛
136	136½	12,600	Am. Car & Fdry	138	138½	134½	136	...
56¾	57	300	Am. Cotton Oil	57½	57½	57	57	...
11	11¼	1,900	Am. Druggists	11¼	11½	11	11½	— ¼
37½	37⅞	13,900	Am. H. & Leather	38⅞	38⅞	38½	37⅞	+ ⅛
129¾	130	3,000	Am. H. & L. pf	129¾	129¾	128	129¼	+ ¼
46	47¼	400	Am. Ice	48½	48½	47½	47½	— ⅛
102¼	102⅝	31,600	Am. International	100½	103	100	102⅝	+ 2¾
73	75	400	Am. Linseed	75	75	74⅝	74⅝	— ⅛
96¼	97	200	Am. Linseed pf	97	97	97	97	...
90⅞	96	50,300	Am. Locomotive	97½	99	93¼	96	+ 1¼
78	78¼	3,800	Am. Metal. Ref.	79½	79½	78	78	+ ⅛
103½	105½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	103¾	103¾	103⅝	103⅝	+ ⅛
40⅞	41½	1,900	Am. Steel Fdries	41¾	41¾	40⅞	40⅞	+ ⅛
95	96	100	Do. pfd.	96	96	96	96	+ ½
128	130	2,200	Am. Sugar Ref.	129½	131	128½	128½	+ ¼
87¾	88	17,700	Am. Sumatra Tob.	90	90	87	87½	— 4¾
92	94	200	Am. Sumatra T. pf.	97	97	94	94	— 1
100¾	101	4,500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	101¾	101¾	99¾	100½	— 1
224	225	200	Am. Tobacco	225	225	225	225	+ 2
100¾	101	800	Am. Tob. pf. new	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ⅛
113¾	115	11,800	Am. Woolen	123	123	117	118	— 4
50	50½	1,300	Am. Writing P. pf	50	50¾	50	50¼	— 1¼
28½	24	1,500	Am. Zinc, L. & S	23¾	23¾	23	23¾	— ¼
69¾	70	6,400	Anaconda Copper	70⅞	70⅞	69¼	69½	— 1⅜
2⅞	3	100	Assets Realization	3	3	3	3	...
53½	54½	500	Asso. Dry Goods	54½	54½	54¼	54¼	+ ½
91¼	91½	1,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	91¾	92	90¾	91¾	+ ⅛
80½	81½	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	81½	81¾	81	81	+ ⅛
11	11⅛	500	At., Birm. & At.	11⅝	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
159	161	5,000	At. Gulf & West I.	161	164½	160	160	— ¼
122⅝	123¼	115,900	Baldwin Loco.	132	132	122	123	— 6¼
104	100	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	105	105	105	105	— 1½
41¼	41½	700	Baltimore & Ohio	42½	42½	41¼	41⅜	— ⅛
129	131	8,300	Barrett Co.	135	136½	131	131	— 1½
1⅜	1⅝	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	...
90	93	200	Bethlehem Steel	92	92	92	92	+ 2⅝
98¼	98¾	52,400	Beth. Steel, Class B	96½	99⅞	93⅝	93⅝	— 3½
18	18½	2,900	Booth Fisheries	18½	18½	17½	18⅛	+ ⅛
26¼	25¾	600	B'klyn Rapid Tran.	25	26¼	24⅞	25¼	— ¼
12	12⅛	1,900	Butte C. & Z.	12½	12½	11⅝	12⅛	— ¼
26¼	27	1,700	Butte & Sup.	27¾	27¾	26	26⅝	— ¼
137	139	200	Burns Brothers	138	138	138	137¾	— ¼
30	32	400	Butterick	31⅞	31⅞	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛
83½	84	700	Caddo Cen.	34½	34½	34	34	— ½
71	71¼	1,600	California Packing	70¾	71½	70¾	71	...
47¾	47⅞	3,300	California Petrol.	48	48	46¾	47⅝	+ ⅛
82	83½	200	Cal. Petrol. pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½	+ ⅛
183¾	184½	1,300	Canadian Faciific	182	188	181½	183	+ ¼
82½	83	600	Central Foundry	80½	82	80	82	+ 1
55	62¼	900	Cen. Foundry pf.	60	62½	60	62½	+ 4½
102	102⅞	38,800	Cent. Leather Co.	100⅜	104⅝	100⅜	102½	+ 2⅝
40	41¼	100	Certain-Teed Prod.	41½	41½	41½	41¼	+ ¼
57	58	4,700	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	57	57	56	56	...
280	283	1,900	Chandler Motor	272	283	271	280	+20
57	57⅝	900	Ches. & Ohio	57¾	57¾	57½	57½	+ ½
24½	27	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	24½	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
43¾	44¼	3,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	44⅞	44⅞	43½	43⅝	— 1
64¾	65¼	2,100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	65¾	66⅛	65	65	— 1½
93	96	200	Chi. & N. W.	96	96	96	96	+1
		100	Chi. & N. W. pf.	125	125	125	125	+ ¼
25½	26	700	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	25¾	25¾	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅛
61½	62½	200	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	62½	62½	62	62	— ¼
24⅜	24⅝	3,100	Chile Copper	24½	24⅞	24	24½	...
45	45½	1,200	Chino Copper	45¾	45¾	44⅝	45	+ ¼
43	45	100	Cin., C. & St. L.	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ 1¼
81	83	300	Cluet, Peabody	81	83	81	83	+4
45½	46	1,800	Colo. Fuel & Iron	48	48	46	46	— ⅝
23	25	600	Colorado Southern	23	24	23	24	— ⅛
63½	64	3,300	Columbia Gas & E.	64½	64¾	63	63½	— ⅛
63½	65	200	Consol. Cigar	62¾	63½	62¾	63½	+ 1½
78	82	300	Consol. Cigar pf.	78	78	78	78	— 3
93¾	96	300	Consolidated Gas	95¾	96	95½	96	+ ½
18¾	19	1,050	Con. Int. S. Cal. M.	19	19¾	18¾	19	...
95½	96½	2,500	Continental Can	96¾	96¾	95	95½	— ¼
11½	11¾	4,800	Continental Candy	12½	12½	11½	11½	— ¼
88½	89½	17,500	Corn Products Ref.	90	90½	87⅝	89½	— ¼
179½	180	35,000	Crucible Steel	192	192	177	180	—14¾
103½	105	100	Do pf.	104¾	104¾	104¼	104¾	+1½
32¼	32¾	1,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	32⅝	32⅞	32⅝	32½	— ⅝
79	79¼	1,000	Do pf.	79¾	79¾	79	79¼	— ⅛
104	...	100	Cuban Am. Sug. pf.	105	105	105	105	—1
107	107	100	Del. & Hudson	108	108	108	108	— ¾
17¾	17¾	4,600	Den. & R. G. pf.	18½	18½	17½	17½	— ¾
115	122	10	Detroit Edison Co.	115	115	115	115	...
4	4½	200	Dul., S. Sh. & At.	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
13¾	14	2,100	Dome Mines	15¾	14¾	13½	14½	+ ⅝
106	108	1,200	Endicott-Johnson	108½	109¾	108	108	+ ⅜
104	104½	200	Do pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ⅛
36	37	400	Elk Horn Coal	37	37	36½	36½	— ⅛
16	16¾	500	Erie	16¾	16¾	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
25½	26	500	Do 1st pf.	26	26	25¾	25½	— ⅛
75	78	300	Fairbanks	78	78	78	78	+1
105	106	1,900	Fam. Players-L.	106	107¼	105	105	— ¼
30½	33⅞	300	Fed. M. & S. pf.	32	33¾	32	33⅜	— ⅛
		600	Fisher Body	96	96½	95	96	— ½
44¼	44¾	2,200	Fisk Rubber	44¾	45⅜	44¼	44½	+ ¼
49¾	50	2,200	Freeport Texas	50¾	51½	50	50	— ⅝
31	31¼	800	Gaston, W. & W.	31⅜	31½	31	31¼	...
81	83	4,600	General Cigar	81½	83⅜	79⅛	83½	+ 2
170	171	1,000	General Electric	172⅝	173	170	172	— 1
240	240½	14,200	General Motors	245½	245½	236½	240⅝	— 4½
85½	86½	1,400	Do debs.	86¾	86¾	86	86¼	+ ⅛
90½	92	200	Do pf.	91	91	91	91	+1
77¼	78¼	2,700	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	77⅝	78⅝	76¾	78¼	+ ⅛
88	88¼	800	Great Northern	89¾	89¾	88½	88½	— ⅛
45½	45¾	4,200	Do ctfs. for ore pr.	45¾	45¾	45	45¼	+ ⅛
42	42½	200	Greene Can. Copper	42⅞	43	42¾	43	—
60	65	700	Gulf States Steel	60	62	60	62	+2
85	90	100	Hartman Corp.	88	88	88	88	+1
63	64	3,200	Haskell & Barker	62	64	62	64	+ ½
83	84	300	Illinois Central	94½	94⅝	94⅜	94⅝	— ¼
62	62¼	4,600	Inspiration Copper	62⅝	63	62	62¼	— ¾
		800	Interborough Con.	6¼	6¼	6	6	— ⅛
		300	Do pf.	19	19	19	19	...
26½	27⅛	300	Int. Agricultural	27½	27⅝	27	27	— ⅛
82½	83	400	Do pf.	83½	83½	82½	82½	— ⅞
134½	136	1,400	Int. Harvester, new	137	138	134½	135	—1
59¾	60	47,200	Int. Mer. Marine	58⅝	61¼	57⅝	59¾	+ ⅞
119¾	120	10,000	Do pf.	121¾	121¾	118	119¾	— ⅝
27	27⅜	5,600	Internat. Nickel	27½	27½	26¾	27	— ⅛
58	58½	2,600	Internat. Paper	59	59	57¾	58	— ⅛
70	200		Jewel Tea pf.	65	65	65	65	+5
37¾	37¾	100	Jones Bros. Tea	37½	37½	37½	37½	— ½
19¼	19½	300	Kansas City South.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
140¾	141	14,200	Kelly Springf. Tire	135	141½	134½	140¾	+7⅝
104¾	106¼	1,400	Kelly Tire 8% pf.	105	106½	103	106¼	+1½
87¾	87¾	1,900	Kennecott Copper	87¾	88	87¼	87½	— ¼
61	61½	22,900	Keystone Tire & R.	66	66	60	61	— ¼
82¾	83½	2,900	Lackawanna Steel	83½	84½	83	83	+ ¼
31	32	600	Lee Rubber & Tire	31	31½	31	31¼	+1
49½	49¾	800	Lehigh Valley	49½	49½	49½	49½	...
220	229	100	Liggett & Myers	220	220	220	220	+ 1¼
100	100	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	+ ¼
215	217	800	Lorillard (P.) Co.	215	217½	215	215	+ ¼
30	31	300	Manhattan Shirt	30½	31¼	30	31¼	+ ¾
51	52¼	9,900	Maxwell Motors	51	52¼	49½	49¾	— ⅝
78	81	1,300	Max. Motors 1st pf.	78	81	78	80	+3
43	45	3,800	Max. Motors 1st pf.	39¾	43	39¼	42	+2¼
100	101	300	May Dept. Stores	100	101¼	100	101	+ ⅛
190	198	89,400	Mexican Petroleum	193	198	189	195½	+ 3⅝
28¼	28¾	300	Miami Copper	28¼	28¾	28	28½	+ ¼
55	55½	15,600	Midvale Steel	55	55½	53½	53¾	— ⅝
17	17	200	Minn. & St. L. new	17	17	17	17	— ¼
13¾	13¾	3,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13¾	13¾	13¼	13⅜	— ¼
19	19	500	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	19	19	18¾	18½	— ¾
29¾	29¾	1,800	Missouri Pacific	29¾	29¾	28¾	28¾	— ¼
47½	48	400	Missouri Pacific pf.	48½	48½	47¼	47¼	— 1½
65	66½	900	Montana Power	65	66½	64¾	65	+1½
48	48¾	500	Nat. A. & Ch.	48¾	48¾	48¼	48¼	...
87½	87½	100	Nat. A. & Ch. pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½	...
36½	37	200	Nat. Acme	36½	37	36½	37	...
17	17	500	Nat. Cond. & Cable	17	17	17	17	+ ½
76½	78	1,800	Nat. Enam. & St.	76½	79	76½	78	+2
80½	81	1,800	Nat. Lead	80½	81	80	81	+2
74	...	200	Nat. Lead pf. M. 2d pf.	74	75	74	74	— 1¼
78	88	37	Nevada Con. Cop.	18½	19¼	18½	19¼	+ ¼
113¼	114½	900	N. Y. Air Brake	113¼	114	113	113¾	+1¼
74½	74½	400	N. Y. Central	74½	74½	74	74	+ ¼
56¼	56½	1,300	New York Dock	56½	56½	56¼	56¼	+ ¼
33¼	33¾	1,300	N. Y. N. H. & H.	33¾	33¾	33¾	33½	— ¼
100	100	100	Norfolk & Western	100	100	100	100	— ½
70	70	100	Nor. & West. pf.	70	70	70	70	+1
57½	57½	200	North American	57½	57½	57½	57½	— ¼
89	89	1,100	Northern Pacific	89	89	88¼	88¼	+ ¼
82¾	82¾	7,000	Nova Scotia S. & C.	78¾	82¾	77¾	82½	+3¾
55	55	9,700	Ohio Cities Gas	54½	55	54½	54½	+ ½
6¾	6¾	100	Ontario Mining	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
10¾	11½	24,200	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	10¾	11½	10¾	10¾	+ ¾
68½	68¾	200	Pacific Gas & E.	68½	68¾	68	68	+ ¾
41	41	200	Pacific Mail	41	41	40¾	40¾	+ ¼
120¾	121	39,100	Pan-Am. Pet. & T.	120¾	121	117¾	119¾	+ ¾
43¾	44	1,700	Pan-Am. Pet. & T. pf.	43¾	44	43¾	44	+ ¼
44	44	800	People's Gas, Chi.	44	44	43¾	43¾	— ¼
48	48	9,700	Penn. Seaboard S.	48	48	47¾	48	+ ¼
19¼	19½	3,300	Pere Marquette	19¼	19½	19	19	...
35⅞	35⅞	400	Philadelphia Co.	35⅞	35⅞	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
56¾	56¾		Pierce-Arrow	56¾	56¾	56	56¾	+1⅜
22¾	23	2,400	Pierce Oil pf.	22¾	23	22¾	23	+ ¼
67½	67¾	2,100	Pittsburgh Coal	67½	67¾	66¾	66¾	— 1
34	34¼	1,200	Pitts. & West Va.	34	34¼	34	34	+ ⅛
19	19	200	Pond Creek Coal	19	19	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
92	95	7,900	Pressed Steel Car	92	95	91⅞	92	—1
123¼	123¼	300	Pullman Company	123¼	123¼	123	123	—3
67¾	68	1,200	Punta Alegr. S.	67¾	68	67¼	68	+ ¼
101	101	900	Ry. Steel Spring	101	101	99¾	99¾	— 1½
24¼	24¼	1,200	Ray Con. Copper	24¼	24¼	24	24	— ⅛
80¾	80¾	2,600	Reading	80¾	80¾	80	80	— ¼
78	78	500	Remington Type	78	78	78¼	78½	— ¼
96¾	96¾	10,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	96¾	96¾	92¾	93	—1
96¾	96¾	25,300	Royal Dutch, N. Y.	96¾	96¾	94¾	96¼	— ¼
48	49	100	Republic Metal	48	48	48	48	+2
20	20	1,000	St. Louis-San Fran.	20	20	19½	19½	— ⅛
15	15	800	St. Louis S. W.	15	15	15	15	...
25¼	25¼	2,900	St. L. S. W. pf.	25¼	25¼	25	25	— ¼
14½	14½	100	St. Joseph Lead	14½	14½	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅞
25⅜	25⅜	1,800	Saxon Motor	25⅜	25⅜	24½	25	— ¼
16½	16½	500	Shattuck-Arizona	16½	16½	15½	15½	— ¼
56½	56¾	24,300	Sinclair Oil Refin.	56½	56¾	56¼	56¾	+ ¼
66	66¾	2,000	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	66	66¾	65¾	66¼	+ ¼
102	102¼	14,500	Southern Pacific	102	102¼	101	101½	—1¼
26	26	600	Southern Railway	26	26	25¾	25¾	— ¼
62¾	62¾	600	Southern Ry. pf.	62¾	62¾	62¼	62½	— ¼
70¼	70¼	3,350	Strom. Carburetor	70¼	70¼	68	68½	— ¾
11⅛	11½	1,300	Strom. Carbur. rts.	11⅛	11½	10¾	10¾	— ⅜
115	120¾	106,200	Studebaker Co.	115	120¾

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FOREIGN EXCHANGES CONTINUE TO FALL

French Rate Closes at 8.28 to the Dollar and Italian at 9.69; Sterling Is $4.16¾.

MARK DROPS TO 4.4 CENTS

Bankers See Loss of Overseas Trade Unless Government Takes Speedy Action.

Foreign exchange rates on allied countries continued to fall yesterday, when quotations for bills drawn on France and Italy went to new low records, and sterling checks dropped to near the low record. The French rate closed at 8.28 to the dollar, that on Italy at 9.69, and the sterling rate at the end of the day was $4.16¾.

These prices represented discounts of 37.3 per cent. on French currency, 46.6 per cent. on Italy, and 14.3 per cent. on London. Figured inversely, the rates mean that the dollar is at a premium of nearly 60 per cent. in Paris and about 87 per cent. in Rome.

The rate for reichsmarks also fell to a new low record of 4.4 cents to the mark, against a normal parity of 23.8 cents, showing a discount on marks of 81½ per cent. and a premium on dollars in Berlin of 540 per cent.

Bankers and others concerned with international finance and foreign trade admit that they are greatly concerned over this condition. They point out that while nearly ten months have elapsed since the signing of the armistice, and about six months since England, France, and Italy served notice they no longer could support their exchanges, no positive step yet has been taken to help the situation. Meanwhile, they say, our export business is rapidly becoming precarious, while other countries are going ahead with plans to win back the foreign markets they lost as a result of the war and our years of neutrality.

In the last few days reports have been heard of wholesale cancellations of foreign orders placed here some time ago, because the prospective buyers cannot afford to pay the price plus the premium on American dollars. Yesterday a leading banker said he had just been in consultation with a merchant, who said that, unless the foreign exchange situation were speedily corrected, he would virtually be forced out of business. This, the banker added, was by no means an isolated case.

Complaint is heard in financial and business circles over the failure of the Government to take some aggressive action. It is contended that the Department of Commerce has been far behind the British Board of Trade and the French Department of Commerce, both of which have been active in aiding their merchants and manufactuers to rehabilitate themselves and to reach out into new markets.

On July 28, in a debate in the House of Commons, Sir Auckland Geddes said a scheme had been worked out under which the British Government would establish an agency to extend long-term sterling credits to European countries which are not in a position to pay cash and where it is impossible to obtain sufficient facilities through ordinary business channels. A similar plan, it is believed, might be worked out by the Treasury Department and the Department of Commerce at Washington, but, so far as is known, nothing of the sort has been done.

Bankers hold that whatever is done should be with the approval, if not at the invitation, of the Government. They contend that the whole country is concerned, and that for this reason leadership should rest with Washington, not with New York. Some financiers who recently have come from Washington are not optimistic that anything will be started there in the near future.

Persons on the "inside" say it is not going to be easy to hold on to all the overseas trade which the country has enjoyed since 1914. Many contracts for goods placed here within the last year or two contain cancellation clauses, which are being widely availed of since the dollar has gone to prohibitive premiums. Moreover, in not a few cases foreign Governments have discovered that the goods specified can be produced at home, and wherever possible, it is said, instructions have been issued to foreign buyers to terminate their relations with American firms and place their orders with their own people.

Under these circumstances, it is insisted, the United States will have to meet severe competition, and if to this is added the handicap of prohibitive exchanges the chances of maintaining even a considerable portion of our foreign trade of the last few years are becoming less each day. The most pressing need of the moment, say bankers and others, is prompt action. A delay of a month or two, they contend, may mean the ultimate loss of hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of export business.

KRECH DENIES COMPROMISE

No Settlement of Western Pacific Uncollected Judgment.

Rumors of a compromise settlement of the $35,000,000 uncollected judgment obtained in 1917 by the Equitable Trust Company, as trustee for Western Pacific Railroad bondholders, against the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad were denied yesterday by Alvin W. Krech, President of the Equitable and Chairman of the Western Pacific board. He said:

"No negotiation, direct or indirect, relating to a settlement has taken place. Further, no suggestion of this character has arisen since the final adjudication of the case in the courts."

The judgment was obtained in the Federal District Court following a default by the Denver & Rio Grande of interest on a $50,000,000 Western Pacific bond issue which it had guaranteed. In an appeal the Supreme Court upheld the decision.

It is understood a small part of the judgment has been collected, and that further steps were blocked when the Government took over the carriers in 1917.

DIVIDEND RATE INCREASED.

American Car and Foundry Company Goes to 12 Per Cent. Basis.

The Directors of the American Car and Foundry Company yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. on the common shares. Three months ago the declaration on the common was 2 per cent., so that the stock is now on a 12 per cent. annual basis instead of 8 per cent. The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock was also declared. Both dividends are payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 15.

The Directors increaser the reserve for common stock dividends from $7,200,000 to $10,800,000, this to be paid when and as declared by the Directors. The latter amount provides funds for dividends at 12 per cent. over a period of about three years.

Lord Inverforth Sells Oil Stock.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 4.—The interests of Andrew Weir, now Lord Inverforth, one of the largest shareholders in the Union Oil Company of California, have been acquired by the Commonwealth Petroleum Corporation, a newly formed New York body, according to announcement today by Alfred G. Wilkes, San Francisco representative of Henry Lockhart, Jr., of the Commonwealth corporation. Wilkes said the corporation paid $160 a share for the 37,500 shares owned by the Weir interests.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads..	61.86	60.79	60.90	— .15
25 industrials.	117.98	114.36	115.41	—1.02
50 stocks.....	89.68	87.57	88.15	—.59

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Sept. 3.....	89.38	87.01	88.74	+1.08
Sept. 2.....	87.59	86.00	87.16	+1.23
Aug. 29.....	86.29	84.80	85.93	+1.53
Aug. 28.....	85.18	83.59	84.40	+1.02
Aug. 27.....	84.61	83.15	83.38	—1.27
Aug. 26.....	85.59	83.71	84.63	+ .88

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Sept.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919.	89.67	Sept. 4	86.00	Sept. 2	88.15
1918..	74.24	Sept 4	70.38	Sept. 13	73.24
1917..	75.76	Sept. 4	71.84	Sept. 18	74.05
1916..	96.42	Sept. 29	86.30	Sept. 1	95.87
1915..	85.45	Sept. 29	76.71	Sept. 1	84.20

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919.	93.56	July 17	69.73	Jan. 24	88.15
†1918.	74.22	May 16	61.12	Jan. 15	73.76

Full Years.

1918..	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917..	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916..	101.52	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915..	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues.....	75.20	+ .04	—1.06	—1.33

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Sept. 3...	75.16	+.01	Aug. 23...	74.92	+.02
Sept. 2...	75.15	+.04	Aug. 22...	74.90	—.02
Aug. 29...	75.11	+.08	Aug. 21...	74.92	—.20
Aug. 28...	75.03	+.13	Aug. 20...	75.12	—.03
Aug. 27...	74.90	—.09	Aug. 19...	75.15	—.04
Aug. 26...	74.99	+.08	Aug. 18...	75.19	—.11
Aug. 25...	74.91	—.01	Aug. 15...	75.30	—.27

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919.	79.05	June 2	74.90	Aug. 22	75.20
†1918.	77.87	May 24	75.77	Apr. 5	76.53

Full Years.

1918..	82.36	Nov. 12	75.55	Sep. 27	78.78
1917..	80.48	Jan. 30	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916..	80.18	Nov. 27	68.19	Apr. 29	68.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

GENERAL MOTORS' PROFITS.

Net Figures $48,900,800, Double Those of a Year Ago.

A reflection of the activity which prevailed in the automobile industry during the first six months of this year is found in the half yearly report of the General Motors Corporation. The net profits amounted to $48,900,800, or nearly double the amount reported for the corresponding period of last year.

After provision for Federal taxes there was a surplus available for dividends of $30,591,598 and a surplus available for the common stock of $29,125,940, or the equivalent of $19.70 a share on the $147,647,700 common stock capitalization. In the six months ended June 30, 1918, there was a balance of $12,587,259 available for dividends, and that proportion applicable to the common was $11,717,480 on the 1,051,417 common shares then outstanding.

Some of the chief items in the report, and the increase over the 1918 figures, are given in the following table:

INCOME ACCOUNT.

	1919.	Increase.
Net profits.....	$45,900,800	$22,822,680
Federal taxes.....	17,706,636	4,215,775
Pf. and deb. div.....	1,466,045	875,741
Com. stock div.....	8,842,434	3,233,779
Surplus	20,283,508	14,184,483
Total surplus.....	53,892,445	26,986,692

The balance sheet shows that the company on June 30 had cash on hand to the amount of $74,799,444 as compared with $31,186,737 on June 30, 1918. The company's holdings of Liberty bonds also show a big gain, the amount recorded this year being $21,709,030, or approximately $12,600,000 more than on June 30, 1918. Investments in allied companies of $10,762,942 are nearly double those reported at the close of the corresponding six months of last year.

Inventories in the present report are placed at $98,975,541 or an increase of about $42,700,000 during the twelve months that has elapsed since the last half yearly report. It is shown that the preferred stock now totals $16,948,300 as compared with $19,670,800 a year ago, the difference being the amount converted into the debenture stock.

The surplus for the six months of this year after dividends was $20,283,508 as compared with a surplus of $6,098,825 for the first six months of last year. The surplus for the present half year is just about the equivalent of the total surplus of the company on June 30, 1918. The total surplus now stands at $53,692,445.

Treasury Certificates Called In.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Secretary Glass announced today that all United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness of Series V. K., dated May 1, 1919, and maturing Oct. 7, 1919, have been called in for redemption on Sept. 15, 1919, at par and accrued interest, pursuant to the provision for such redemption contained in the certificates. On Sept. 15, Mr. Glass announced, interest on all certificates of this series will cease to accrue.

FAVORS FINANCING FOREIGN RAILWAYS

Andrew Fletcher Urges Equipment Corporation Here to Overcome Credit Problem.

REPORTS RECORD EARNINGS

American Locomotive Company Puts Gross at $108,923,524 for Year Ended June 30.

The formation of a foreign railway equipment finance corporation is advocated by Andrew Fletcher, President of the American Locomotive Company, as a means of stimulating foreign business which now is held in check by the problem of credits, many inquiries received requiring terms of payment extending over a period of from five to ten years. Such a corporation, he declares, would afford a necessary relief to foreign countries in bringing about a rehabilitation of their transportation systems. The corporation, he considers, should be a combination of the equipment companies and the allied industries of this country, together with the banking interests, rather than the outgrowth of individual action on the part of any one equipment company.

The proposal is set forth in the annual report of the American Locomotive Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, which shows earnings which have never been surpassed in the history of the company. The gross earnings amounted to $108,923,524, an increase of approximately $28,000,000 over the gross earnings in the previous report.

After all charges, taxes, and preferred dividends there was a balance available for the common stock of $10,262,567, or the equivalent of $41.05 on the 250,000 shares outstanding. The previous peak for earnings was shown in the report for the year ended in June, 1916, when there was $9,019,429, or $36.08 a share, for the common stock.

Assets Are $53,507,069.

The balance sheet shows that current assets at the close of the fiscal year were $53,507,069, and current liabilities, $17,998,646, so that the working capital amounts to $35,508,423, or about $142 a share on the common stock. The current assets include $25,324,424 United States Railroad Administration certificates of indebtedness, $4,043,100 in Liberty bonds, and cash on hand to the amount of $3,339,458. The inventory account shows a cut of more than 50 per cent., having declined from $25,411,834 to $11,018,309 during the year. After payment of common dividends the surplus was $9,012,567, but of this amount $5,000,000 was set aside for additions and betterments, the advisability of which was demonstrated during the war, but which it was not feasible to make because output would have been curtailed.

In his remarks to the stockholders President Fletcher says in part:

"The tonnage produced in the year ended June 30, 1919, was about 23 per cent. greater than the production of the preceding year. This was due to the new high records of production obtained at the larger plants of the company in the forepart of the year, and to the increased tonnage of the Montreal and Richmond plants, which during part of the preceding year were being converted from munitions to locomotive manufacturing.

Sales Volume Low.

"The amount of unfilled orders on the books on June 30, 1919, was $16,034,678, compared with $74,736,543 on June 30, 1918, and $54,517,373 on December 31, 1918. Since the armistice was signed in November, 1918, the volume of sales has been very low. There was, however, a considerable amount of unfilled orders on hand when the war ended, and, with new business booked subsequently, all plants except Pittsburgh were enabled to operate for the remaining months of the fiscal year at a slightly reduced rate of production. The Pittsburgh plant was closed at the completion of its schedule in March, 1919, and the reduced volume of business concentrated at the larger and more efficient plants of the company. There has been $2,135,352 of new locomotive orders taken since July 1, 1919.

"During the year the company completed the order of 800 standardized locomotives for the United States Railroad Administration which were contracted for on April 30, 1918. The company also completed 381 standardized locomotives for the Railroad Administration, applying on a contrat of 500, dated Nov. 1, 1918. Because of the omission of Congress to provide funds prior to its adjournment in March last, the Railroad Administration was unable to meet its obligations in cash for locomotives delivered. To meet this situation the Director General of the Railroad Administration issued certificates of indebtedness bearing interest at 5 per cent. for all unpaid bills due this company, and on June 30, 1919, the company had received from the Administration $25,324,424.05 of such certificates of indebtedness."

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.
Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-French 5s	97	97½
Argentine 5s	..	77⅞
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98¾	98½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	94½	95
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	94¾	95
Chinese Government 5s	..	63
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	96½	96¾
Republic of Cuba, ext. 5s, 1949	91	93¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	79½	80⅞
Dominican Republic 5s	91	..
City of Bordeaux 6s	99¾	99¾
City of Lyons 6s	98¾	99¾
City of Marseilles 6s	99¾	99¾
City of Paris 6s	96¾	97
Japanese 4½s	84	85
Japanese 4½s, second series	83½	83¾
Japanese 4s	..	72⅞
City of Tokio 5s	..	76
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99⅞	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98¼	98¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	95⅞	96
United States of Mexico 5s	53	54¼
United States of Mexico 4s	47	51⅞

UNITED STATES ISSUES.
Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	99½	100
2s, c. 1930	99½	100
3s, r. 1946	89	92
3s, c. 1946	89	92
4s, r. 1925	106¼	106¾
4s, c. 1925	106¼	106¾
Pan 2s, r. 1936	98¾	99½
Pan 2s, c. 1936	98¾	..
Pan 2s, r. 1938	98¾	99½
Pan 2s, c. 1938	98¾	..
Pan 3s, r. 1961	..	88 92
Pan 3s, c. 1961	..	88 92
P I 4s, '34.	90	96
P I 4s, '35.	90	94½
P I 4s, '36.	90	96
Dist. of C 3-65s	97	100

STOCKS.
Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus.	..	185
Am Bk N	48	50
Am B Sug pf.	90	94
Am Br Sh.	93¼	97
Am C pf.	103	104½
Am C & F pf.	117	119
Am Coal	45	..
Am Exp	87	91
Am Ice pf.	68	68¼
Am Lo pf.	106½	107
Am M G.	56	56½
Am Shipb.	..	130
Am Sm pf. A	85	90
Am Snuff.	121	124½
Do pf.	93	100
Am Sug R pf.	116½	119
Am T. C.	55	60
Am W pf.	106	107
Am Z pf.	59	62
Ann Arbor.	4	6
Do pf.	10	30
Asso D G 1st pf.	76	78
Do 2d pf.	75½	76½
Assoc Oil.	92	92½
Atl C L.	95	97
At G & W I pf.	72	74
B & O pf.	51	51½
Barrett Co pf.	112	114
Beth S 7% pf.	100	104
Do 8% pf.	112	113
Buff & S.	70	75
Do pf.	40	52
Booth Fish pf.	78	82
B'klyn Ed.	98	102
B U Gas.	78	83
Bruns Ter.	10	12
B, R & P.	59	60
Do pf.	93	..
Burns Bros pf.	100	115
Bush Ter.	85	100
Cal P pf.	117	..
Cal & Ar.	77	80
Can Sc.	43½	48
Case (J I) pf.	100	101
Cent L pf.	108	112
C R R of N J.	203	225
C & S A Tel.	115	120
C'tain-teed 1st pf.	86	91¾
Chi & Alt.	7	10½
Do pf.	12¾	15½
C & E Ill ctfs.	9	10¼
Do pf.	10	14
Chi Gt W.	9½	9⅞
Chi, R I & P	74⅝	75
Chi, St P, M & Om.	65	75
Do pf.	100	110
C, C, C & St L.	42	45
St L pf.	62¾	70
Cleve & P.	..	80
Clu-P pf.	108	..
C & S 1st pf.	50	53
Do 2d pf.	45	51
Comp T R.	53	55½
Cons Coal.	..	88
Cont Ins.	72	75
Corn P R pf.	106	107
Crex Carp.	57	64
C-Am Sug.	250	249
D & Co pf.	100	105
D, L & W.	175	189
D & R G.	10	11
Det & M.	83	85
Det U Ry.	95	110
D, S S & A pf.	5	10
Em Bran.	20½	22
Do pf.	92	95
Elec S B.	97	100
Elk H Coal pf.	40	44
Erie 2d pf.	17⅛	18
Erie & P.	..	70
F M & S.	13	16
Gen Chem.	180	190
Do pf.	104	108
Gen Cig pf.	99	103
Do d pf.	95	102
Granby C.	68	71
G, M & N.	9	10
Do pf.	36	38
Gulf S S 1st pf.	94	98
Homestake	74	80
Int H pf.	116½	117¼
Int N pf.	92	93½
Int P pf.	85	105
Do pf. s.	76½	77
Int Salt.	56	60
Iowa Cent.	5⅞	8
Jewel Tea.	25	27
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	65
Kan C So pf.	50	52
Kelly S T pf.	93½	98½
Kelsey Wh.	63	66
Do pf.	97	99
K & D M.	4	8
Do pf.	10	50
Kresge(SS)	153	170
Do pf.	105	110
Kress(SH).	82¼	89½
Do pf.	108	..
Lacl Gas.	45	55
L E & W.	9¼	12
Do pf.	20	22
L & M pf.	112	113
L-W B 1st pf.	100	103
Do 2d pf.	115	118
Lorill'd Co pf.	112	114
Louis & N.	110	111
M'kay Cos.	74	77
Do pf.	64	67
Man B'ch.	½	2½
Marin R.	61¼	74
Man Elev.	75	85
Math Alk.	31	34
M Dep Sts pf.	103½	110
Mich Cent.	..	109
M, St P & S S M.	88	90
Do pf.	99	110
Do 1 l.	55	65
M P 1st pf.	94¼	..
Mon P pf.	106	..
Mor & Es.	70½	..
N. C & St. L.	105	117
Nat Bisc.	114	120
Nat C & S.	110	120
Nat Ca & S.	77	80
Do pf.	103	107
Nat En pf.	102	103
Nat L pf.	105	110
Nat Rys pf.	16	24
N O, T & Mex.	34½	35½
N Y, C & St L.	25½	29
Do 1st pf	60	66
Do 2d pf.	46¼	48
N Y Dock.	55⅞	56½
N Y, L&W	91¾	..
N Y, O & W.	20	21
Norf So.	14	16
Ohio F S.	52	53
Owens Bot.	56	56½
Do pf.	102½	105
Pac Coast.	33	50
Do 1st pf	70	80
Do 2d pf.	40	60
Pan-Am P & T pf.	206	210
Peo & E.	16	18
Pere M pr pf.	60	62
Do pf.	39	47
Pett-Mull.	35	45
Do 1st pf	96	102
P, C, C & St L.	53	60
Pitts C pf.	92	96½
P, Ft W & C pf.	120¼	133
Pitts S pf.	89¾	95
P & W Va pf.	78	83
Pr Stl Car pf.	101	105
R St Bea.	1	..
C stk cfs.	..	75
Ry Stl Spr pf.	106	110
Rem T 1st pf.	99	101
Do 2d pf.	97	98
Rdg 1st pf.	84	86
Do 2d pf.	37½	39
Rens & S.	115½	118
Rep I & S pf.	105¼	107
St L S F pf.	26	29
Savage A.	75	77
Seab A L.	9¼	9½
Do pf.	18	18½
Sears-R.	205	208
Do pf.	116	118
S-S S & I pf.	88	95
So P R.	157	180¾
Do pf.	111	118
St'd Mill.	127	136
Do pf.	85	93
Stp Stl 1st pf.	102	..
T P L Tr.	350	460
Third Av.	17	20
Tide W O.	238	245
Tob P pf.	101	102
T St L & W pf.	6	12
Do ctfs.	9	12
Do pf.	16	25
Do pf c.	20	26
T C R T.	40	49
Do pf.	85	124
Und Type.	160	175
Do pf.	105	120
Un Clg Sts pf.	119	119¼
Un Drug.	152½	153
Do 2d pf.	148	152
U Rys Inv.	10¼	12
Do pf.	23¼	25½
U S R 1st pf.	114½	115
Utah Sec.	16½	16
Va R & P.	..	48
West Un.	86½	87¾
Wilson pf.	86	100
Wis Cent.	30	40
Woolworth.	127	129
Do pf.	115	..
Wor Pump pf. A.	93½	97

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Ft. Worth & Denver City First Mtg. 6s, J. & D., 1921	6.05%
Canadian Northern Ry. Co. Col. Trust Notes, due Feb. 1, 1922	6.00%
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. First Mtg. Con. 6s, due Nov., 1920	6.00%
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry Co. 10-Year 6% Ref. & Impr. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1929	6.25%
Colorado & Southern Railway Co. Ref. & Ext. 4½s, Gold Bonds, M. & N., 1935	6.50%

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1905	$40,604,000	1913	$73,894,000
1907	43,179,000	1915	74,357,000
1909	56,378,000	1917	124,490,000
1911	63,329,000	1918	151,622,000
	1919	$170,346,000	

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Capital, Surplus and Profits - $28,000,000
Resources, Over - - $240,000,000
Branch at Buenos Aires, Argentina

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Cotton Futures & Securities
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Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
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An American Bank for Foreign Trade
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74 Broadway Phone Rector 4530
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General Development
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Baush Machine Tool
Atlantic Coast S. S.

Columbia Graphophone

Markoe, Morgan & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 9710 Rector.

Wisconsin Edison 6s, 1924
Utah Securities Corp. 6s, 1922
Indiana Nat. Oil & Gas 5s, 1936

CHASE & FALK
59 Wall Street. Phone Hanover 9267.

International Motors Com.
Bankers Trust Co.
Manila Elec. R. R. & Ltg. Co.
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Pr. Com.

McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway 'Phone 7868 Rector

SUMMARY OF
CHINO COPPER COMPANY
Circular on request.

Liggett & Drexel
Members New York Stock Exchange.
61 Broadway—New York
100 Devonshire St. Boston

MEXICAN OIL SHOWS BIG JUMP IN PROFITS

Petroleum Company Reports Net of $6,699,444 for 1918 Despite Higher Cost.

SEES BANNER YEAR AHEAD

President Doheny Says Development of New Uses Promises Increased Demand.

The pamphlet report of the Mexican Petroleum Company, Ltd., of Delaware for 1918 shows a net profit, after the deduction of charges and taxes, amounting to $6,699,444. This, after the payment of preferred dividends, was equal to $14.13 a share earned on the $40,612,100 common stock, as compared with $10.23 a share earned on the same stock in the preceding year.

At the same time the report of the Pan American Petroleum and Transport Company, the controlling concern, was issued. It showed a net profit for the same period of $4,666,727, which was equivalent, after preferred dividends, to $5.58 a share earned on the $35,354,200 vommon stock, ($50 par,) as compared with $5.80 a share earned on the $30,494,750 common outstanding in 1917.

Some of the more significant features of the Mexican Petroleum Corporation report were that oil inventories were valued at cost instead of at average contract selling values as in preceding years, the payment of twice as much in Mexican taxes in 1918 as in 1917, an increase in the amount set aside for income and war taxes of almost 800 per cent., and the payment of nearly $3,000,000 more in taxes to the Government than the total amount of dividends paid. While all taxes paid in 1918 were greatly increased, profits showed substantial improvement.

Gross earnings of the company amounted to $26,320,545, as compared with $18,121,789 in the preceding year, and operating expenses and depreciation increased from $11,906,309 to $14,399,744. Important items in the Mexican Petroleum income account follow:

	1918.	1917.
Gross income	$26,320,545	$18,121,789
Operating exp., depreciation, and other charges	14,399,744	11,906,309
Total income	11,920,801	6,215,480
War and income taxes, int., amort., &c.	5,221,357	1,229,460
Net profit	6,699,444	4,986,020

The balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1918, shows cost of properties at $68,344,549, less a reserve for depreciation amounting to $10,803,961; current assets of $16,928,702, and current liabilities of $8,105,664.

In his report to shareholders, E. L. Doheny said production of the companies' Mexican wells continues at a uniform rate, and weekly tests show no trace of water or other impurity in the oil. He said:

"The necessities of the war required the use of all tanker tonnage for the delivery and storage of as large an amount of petroleum products as possible to points where it would be available for war uses. The signing of the armistice discontinued a large percentage of the consumption of fuel oil for navy uses, and of motor spirits and gasoline used by launches, lorries, tanks, autos and airplanes.

"So successful was the work of the petroleum industry in keeping an adequate supply of all the needed petroleum products at the war bases, that the cessation of fighting found all the allied storage on the continent filled with oil, many loaded tank steamers en route to Europe, and the United States Atlantic storage stations also fairly well filled. This condition demoralized the movement of oil. A period of transition ensued.

"New uses for oil are being developed so rapidly that there is likelihood of a shortage both of the supply and of the means of transporting it from the wells to the consumer. The merchant marine of the United States, which it is said will amount to more than 20 000 000 tons when completed; the substitution of oil for coal because of its greater economy at many industrial plants in the United tSates as well as in Europe; its demonstrated superiority as a naval fuel, which results in its being substituted for coal in all the navies of the world as rapidly as convenience and economy will permit, all tend to develop a demand for fuel oils and motor spirits that will fully tax the future supply."

Mr. Doheny predicted an increase in the volume of business of the company, and said 1919 will prove a banner year for opportunities developed and negotiations completed.

The income account of the Pan American Petroleum and Transport Company showed operating gross of $7,332,307, an increase of $2,819 658 over the preceding year, with net income increased to $3,524,075 from $2,596,090. Total income was $6,529,089, as compared with $5,076,154 in 1917, and the year's surplus was $828,565, as compared with $2,469,568.

Sumatra Earnings Decline.

The American Sumatra Tobacco Company reports net earnings before the deduction of taxes in the year ended with July 31, 1919, amounting to $997,000, which compares with $2,700,000 in the preceding year. The net for the year just passed, after preferred dividends were deducted, was equivalent to $6.35 a share earned on the $13,522,883 common stock outstanding. In the preceding year $20.75 a share was earned on the then outstanding $6,813,900 common stock. Up to a few weeks before the close of the year ended with last July the outstanding common stock amounted to $7,335,083, and the big increase in the amount of common outstanding as of July 31, last, was due to the conversion of debenture bonds issued in June.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Guaranty Trust Company, the National City Company, and Dominick & Dominick, syndicate managers, that the subscription books of the Procter & Gamble 6 per cent. preferred stock had been closed with an oversubscription.

The saleo f 50,915 dead weight tons of ship-

The sale of 50,915 dead weight tons of shiplast, and the franchises and good-will of the Kerr Navigation Company to the American Ship and Commerce Navigation Corporation for 40,000 shares of Class A stock and 35,000 shares of Class B stock in the latter company has been ratified by the stockholders of the Kerr Navigation Company.

The International Banking Corporation announces the opening of its branch at Sanches, Dominican Republic, on Sept. 1. The bank has four other branches in that country.

Henry J. Fuller, Vice President of Fairbanks, Morse & Co., has been elected a Director of the Finance and Trading Corporation.

The American Exchange National Bank has been appointed transfer agent for the Old Securities Company.

Alexander D. B. Pratt has become a special partner in the firm of Markoe, Morgan & Co.

Irwin G. Jennings has resigned as Assistant Secretary of the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York to become business director of the Glass Containers Association of America.

The firm of Merrill, Cox & Co. of Chicago has opened an office in New York at 111 Broadway under the management of Irvin M. Keller.

The special Anglo-American Peace-Finance supplement of the London Financial News, dated Aug. 13, has just reached this country and has attracted considerable interest. The supplement contains a number of articles by important Americans, including Paul M. Warburg, Lewis E. Pierson, Francis H. Sisson, George H. Roberts, and others.

George R. Peabody, formerly with the National City Company, is now associated with McDonnell & Co.

Definitive certificates for preferred and common stock of the Endicott-Johnson Corporation are ready for delivery at the Columbia Trust Company or the Old Colony Trust Company in Boston.

The London and River Plate Bank, Ltd., has opened a branch in Lisbon, Portugal, and one in Porto Alegre, Brazil.

The Corporation Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for stock of the California Products Company.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

For July and seven months:

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL—			
Gross	$6,654,232	$6,450,467	$203,765
Bal. aft. taxes	1,811,529	2,308,396	*496,867
Net op. income	1,700,977	2,191,395	*490,418
7 mos. gross	41,737,800	35,807,037	5,930,763
Bal. aft. taxes	8,367,371	6,884,839	1,482,532
Net op. income	7,652,106	5,353,265	2,298,841
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA—			
Gross	2,352,012	2,312,485	39,527
Bal. aft. taxes	334,844	641,170	*306,326
Net op. income	301,376	590,954	*289,078
7 mos. gross	14,992,592	12,965,544	2,027,048
Bal. aft. taxes	1,475,744	1,018,176	457,568
Net op. income	1,250,555	1,108,423	142,432
CHICAGO & ALTON—			
Gross	2,220,576	2,362,867	*141,991
Bal. aft. taxes	276,496	772,649	*497,153
Net op. income	163,659	635,348	*471,534
7 mos. gross	14,301,506	12,481,918	1,820,248
Bal. aft. taxes	858,299	1,275,968	*422,429
Net op. income	121,684	617,443	*495,759
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS—			
Gross	6,255,155	7,084,145	*828,990
Bal. aft. taxes	1,367,805	2,789,524	*1,421,719
Net op. income	1,260,048	2,592,065	*1,332,017
7 mos. gross	38,560,155	36,385,712	2,174,443
Bal. aft. taxes	6,698,600	6,234,399	464,201
Net op. income	6,120,545	5,159,641	960,904
KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN—			
Gross	1,286,014	1,118,610	167,404
Bal. aft. taxes	221,540	175,062	46,448
Net op. income	216,488	128,144	88,344
7 mos. gross	8,248,196	8,334,874	*91,679
Bal. aft. taxes	584,685	2,075,818	*1,491,133
Net op. income	484,354	1,891,471	*1,407,117
WESTERN PACIFIC—			
Gross	1,096,800	1,042,517	54,283
Bal. aft. taxes	260,299	385,013	*124,714
Net op. income	241,730	415,417	*173,687
7 mos. gross	6,455,196	6,024,795	430,391
Bal. aft. taxes	620,671	1,528,173	*907,502
Net op. income	568,712	1,575,812	*1,007,100
DETROIT & MACKINAC—			
Gross	161,252	145,727	15,525
Bal. aft. taxes	45,941	19,840	26,101
Net op. income	45,645	36,788	8,857
7 mos. gross	881,205	856,981	24,224
Def. aft. taxes	113,293	†9,110	122,403
Net op. deficit	127,079	†25,855	102,034
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—			
Gross	313,391	377,254	*63,863
Def. aft. taxes	17,777	†74,530	92,307
Net op. deficit	21,894	†70,310	92,204
7 mos. gross	2,029,978	1,586,334	443,644
Def. aft. taxes	482,163	448,659	*16,494
Net op. deficit	462,918	574,057	*111,742
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS			
Gross	6,255,155	7,084,145	*828,990
Bal. aft. taxes	1,367,805	2,789,524	*1,421,719
Net op. income	1,260,048	2,592,065	*1,332,017
7 mos. gross	38,560,155	36,385,712	2,174,443
Bal. aft. taxes	6,698,600	6,234,399	464,201
Net op. income	6,120,545	5,159,641	960,904
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Gross	2,984,573	2,266,304	718,269
Bal. aft. taxes	647,504	490,922	56,582
Net op. income	576,488	590,388	*22,900
7 mos. gross	19,329,545	13,915,574	5,413,971
Bal. aft. taxes	1,968,803	2,250,232	*281,429
Net op. income	1,382,670	2,045,775	*663,105
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Gross	702,560	808,560	*105,001
Bal. aft. taxes	1,071	128,186	*127,115
Net op. deficit	11,135	†95,099	106,234
7 mos. gross	5,222,362	4,982,873	239,487
Def. aft. taxes	260,314	†408,133	677,447
Net op. deficit	311,855	†255,820	567,675

*Decrease. †Income.

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC SYSTEMS—			
Gross	$10,221,686	$9,198,642	$1,023,224
Bal. aft. tax.	1,771,994	1,971,001	*199,007
Net oper. inc.	1,536,775	1,965,508	*428,731
7 mos. gross	61,481,229	55,154,581	6,326,648
Bal. aft. tax.	4,709,697	5,706,627	*996,930
Net oper. inc.	3,468,354	4,987,695	*1,519,341
ERIE RAILROAD SYSTEM—			
Gross	8,734,218	8,962,100	*237,882
Bal. aft. tax.	460,223	728,261	*268,038
Net oper. inc.	385,064	1,215,801	*830,737
7 mos. gross	55,508,504	49,588,498	5,919,906
Def. aft. tax.	1,420,771	5,217,145	*3,796,374
Net oper. def.	2,073,473	5,766,437	*3,692,964
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Gross	3,875,751	3,308,999	566,752
Bal. aft. tax.	663,705	818,887	44,818
Net oper. inc.	797,977	711,716	86,261
7 mos. gross	22,852,874	16,846,988	6,005,963
Bal. aft. tax.	2,426,883	2,231	2,431,114
Net oper inc.	1,908,278	243,799	1,664,479
WABASH—			
Gross	4,214,716	4,781,053	*566,337
B l. aft. tax.	466,059	1,510,933	*1,044,874
Net oper. inc.	266,411	1,238,360	*971,949
7 mos. gross	26,945,357	24,641,083	2,304,484
Bal. aft. tax.	1,780,880	2,732,980	*952,090
Net oper. inc.	411,318	812,464	*401,146
DELAWARE & HUDSON—			
Gross	3,258,572	3,338,008	*79,436
Bal aft. tax.	482,520	670,424	*187,894
Net oper. inc.	467,885	702,162	*234,277
7 mos. gross	19,197,558	18,491,919	705,639
Bal. aft. tax.	1,040,119	1175,281	1,215,400
Net oper inc.	893,144	2258,212	1,151,356
MAINE CENTRAL—			
Gross	1,522,557	1,684,843	*162,286
Def. aft. tax.	70,803	†303,239	374,042
Net oper. def.	69,653	†327,124	396,777
7 mos. gross	9,679,022	8,753,001	926,021
Def. aft. tax.	910,119	441,377	468,742
Net oper def.	1,068,719	638,740	429,979
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Gross	1,062,075	1,087,373	*25,298
Bal. aft. tax.	93,894	120,541	*27,157
Net oper. inc.	48,580	92,144	*43,573
7 mos. gross	6,656,402	5,661,080	995,322
Bal. aft. tax.	510,899	471,685	339,214
Net oper. inc.	409,188	165,084	244,104
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Gross	1,240,775	1,353,270	*112,495
Bal. aft. tax.	66,197	162,114	*95,917
Net oper. inc.	50,772	99,693	*48,921
7 mos. gross	8,377,472	8,038,855	338,617
Def. aft. tax.	858,235	†118,267	956,502
Net oper. def.	920,717	†364,289	1,284,006
BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA—			
Gross	224,845	205,056	19,289
Def. aft. tax.	3,740	†22,704	26,444
Net oper. def.	8,161	†21,993	30,154
7 mos. gross	1,231,096	1,284,058	*52,962
Def. aft. tax.	188,548	†42,156	230,704
Net oper def.	210,485	†237,763	448,198

*Decrease. ‡Deficit †Income.

Public Utilities.

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
GALVESTON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC CO.—			
July gross	285,020	251,824	$3,196
Net earnings	98,847	91,973	6,874
Sur. aft. chgs.	63,007	62,593	414
12 mos. gross	2,957,215	2,462,035	495,180
Net earnings	808,864	862,564	*53,700
Sur. aft. chgs.	424,090	517,896	*93,806
NORTHERN TEXAS ELECTRIC CO.—			
July gross	278,076	251,535	26,541
Net earnings	109,665	102,488	7,177
Sur. aft. chgs.	84,623	77,275	7,348
12 mos. gross	2,953,938	3,135,472	*185,534
Net earnings	1,105,905	1,446,010	*340 207
Sur. aft. chgs.	806,468	1,138,966	*333,498
BLACKSTONE VALLEY GAS & ELEC. CO.			
July gross	208,813	201,055	7,758
Net earnings	56,356	61,498	*5,132
Sur. aft. chgs.	31,818	38,064	*6,246
12 mos. gross	2,535,480	2,214,840	320,640
Net earnings	631,004	678,746	*47,742
Sur. aft. chgs.	358,966	599,254	*60,288
EL PASO ELECTRIC CO.—			
July gross	123,184	99,958	23,226
Net earnings	28,800	29,803	*703
Sur. aft. chgs.	20,429	22,153	*1,724
12 mos. gross	1,401,485	1,268,851	132,634
Net earnings	390,349	481,939	*41,590
Sur. aft. chgs.	304,271	355,065	*50,794

	June, 1919.	3 Months Ended June 30, '19.	6 Months Ended June 30, '19.
PUGET SOUND TRAC., LGT. & P. CO.—			
Gr. earnings	866,786	2,581,753	5,196,784
Net earnings	272,841	801,594	1,550,378
Sur. aft. chgs.	55,410	260 388	481,668

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT CO.—			
July gross	$960,476	$818,958	$153,518
Net earnings	303,900	256,982	36,708
Sr. af.chs.&tax	131,112	91,994	30,118
7 mos. gross	6,203,157	5,584,531	628,626
Net earnings	1,809,332	1,589,064	220,268
Sr.af.chs.&tax	696,026	458,996	210,830

CONSOLIDATED GAS OF BALTIMORE—

For June and 12 months:			
June gross	966,647	915,245	$1,402
Net aft taxes	356,628	353,046	*6,418
12 mos. gross	12,729,634	10,518,124	2,211,530
Net aft. taxes	4,460,684	4,203,904	256,780

*Decrease.

Industrials.

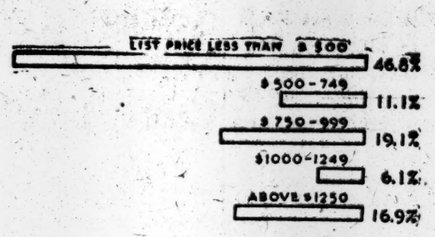
AMERICAN CYANAMID CO. balance sheet as of June 30, 1919:

ASSETS.	1919.	1918.	1917.
Pl't & Prop.	$3,791,139	$4,172,994	$3,986,041
Cash	438,807	793,134	105,060
Gov. bonds	1,889,726	491,540	858,606
Invent's	2,070,770	1,337,060	979,606
Invest'ts	4,701,888	5,164,768	4,982,189
L i c agmts, pat. &c.	5,289,154	5,523,129	5,484,033
Adv. pay'ts.	602	6,494	152,974
Due fr. sub cos	44,044	91,185	.....
Amalg Phos bonds	150,000	.....	.....
Defrd chgs.	85,679	28,808	.....
Total	$18,591,787	$17,609,136	$15,860,464

LIABILITIES.			
Pfd stock	$7,994,200	$7,994,200	$7,995,200
Com stock	6,594,800	6,594,800	6,514,000
N'te & Accts pay	807,960	612,618	622,108
Wages accrd	46,375	45,006	34,440
Accrd int. &c	19,994	16,782	27,814
Due affil cos	1,356,226	.....	241,419
Deprec'n res	.....	.....	295,000
Taxes res	400,587	600,000	.....
Divs pay	229,487	.....	98,280
Surplus	1,726,529	1,745,288	525,403
Total	$18,591,787	$17,609,136	$15,860,464

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Airplane	1¼		La Rose	20	35
Boston M.	77	78	Majestic	24	28
Bohemia	1	1½	M Metals	4	6
Butte L.	16	20	Mojave T.	10	12
Champion	2	3	N Baltic	8	11
Calav.	1¼		Nat L.	11	
Chief Con.	3¾	3¾	Nixon	24	28
Cons Cop.	6¼	6½	Nev Doug.	13	15
Crystal N.	60	65	Onondaga	20	30
Crown R.	23	30	Rang Fuel	1¼	1¾
Denbigh	50	56	Ranger	¼	¼
Eagle BB.	2¼	2½	S W M	5¼	6
Fortuna	1	4	Seneca	6	7
Houghton	20	1¼	Tonapah	6½	10
Hecla	21	22	Utd Verde	44	46
Iron Mos.	29	30	Victoria	¼	1½
Iron Cap.	12¼	13¾			



83% Low Priced Automobiles

Of the Motor Vehicles in use in the United States on January 1, 1918, 83% were priced under $1,250.

Quantity production methods have made it possible for people of moderate means to own Motor Cars. The large number of automobile owners in this country is one reason for the stability of the industry.

We will be glad to furnish further details regarding investment possibilities in the Automobile Industry.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
14 Wall Street
New York City
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

Figures furnished by National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

Tobacco Products Export Corporation

Organized in May last with an authorized capital of 450,000 shares of no par value to engage in the manufacture and sale of tobacco products in foreign countries, this company is having a success quite unprecedented in the annals of the tobacco business. Orders are pouring in from every part of the world in such volume that in their Richmond factory alone the company is nearly 400 million cigarettes behind. The extraordinary possibilities of this business may be judged from the fact that the British American Tobacco earned $722,875 sixteen years ago and $15,281,657 last year. The Tobacco Products Export Corporation covers the same territory as its British competitor, plus the British Isles which lie outside the scope of the B. A. T. C.

Having been specialists in the leading tobacco issues for many years we are of the firm belief as the result of the closest investigation that Tobacco Products Export Corporation will in the course of the next few years show an earning capacity which will make its stock one of the great investment opportunities of this period.

Bamberger, Loeb & Co.
25 Broad Street New York

Brooklyn Jockey Club
Dillman Bak. Co. 6s,'35
General Bak. Co. 6s,'36
New England Fuel Oil
Can. Explos. Ltd. Pfd.
Sloss Sheffield Steel & Iron 6s, 1929
Shawinigan Water & Pr. 1st 5s, 1934
Boston Mexican Pet.

Alfred F. Ingold & Co.
74 Broadway, New York
Rector 3991 3992 3993 3994

We Will Buy or Sell
Stern Bros.
(New York City Dept. Store)
7% Cumulative Pfd. Stock
Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Trading Department
120 Broadway, New York
Phone Rector 6070

Guffey-Gillespie Oil Co.
Common
Bought—Sold—Quoted
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Members New York & Pittsburgh Stock Exchanges
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FRICK BLDG. RITZ CARLTON HOTEL
PITTSBURGH PHILADELPHIA

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston New Haven

New Issue

$3,000,000

Durham Hosiery Mills

7% Cumulative Sinking Fund Preferred Stock

Preferred dividends payable November 1, February 1, May 1, August 1.
Preferred as to assets and dividends. Redeemable at $120 per share and accrued dividend.

Exempt from normal Federal Income Tax and from state and municipal taxes in North Carolina

REGISTRAR
Chemical National Bank, New York
TRANSFER AGENT
Bankers Trust Company, New York

CAPITALIZATION
(Upon completion of present financing)

	Par Value	Authorized	Presently Outstanding
Preferred Stock	$100	$5,000,000	$3,000,000
Common Stock Class "A"	100	1,250,000	1,250,000
Common Stock Class "B"	50	3,260,000	3,252,875

The Company has no Funded Debt

From a letter written by Mr. J. S. Carr, Jr., President of the corporation, we summarize as follows:

Business: Durham Hosiery Mills are manufacturers of cotton hosiery. They h[ave] an output of about 200,000 pairs per day.

Management: The same management which has been in charge of the business since 1900 continues the operation of the company.

Profits: Net profits after depreciation and before taxes, for 1916 were $536,257.39; for 1917 were $915,269.57, and for 1918 were $978,268.26.

Purpose of Issue: The entire proceeds to be derived by the Company will be used in the Company's business as additional working capital and to provide for the construction of additional plants. Upon completion of these plants the estimated output will be 800,000 pairs per day.

Assets: After giving effect to the introduction of the new capital, the company will show net current assets in excess of $155 per share of preferred stock and total net assets in excess of $245 per share.

Sinking Fund: A sum equal to three per cent. of the largest amount of preferred stock at any one time outstanding must be set aside annually commencing July 1, 1920, out of surplus or net profits, for the purchase or redemption of preferred stock at not exceeding $120 per share and accrued dividend. This provision is cumulative.

Application will be made to list the Preferred and Common stock class "B" on the New York Stock Exchange

Legal proceedings in connection with this issue will be subject to approval by Messrs. Sullivan and Cromwell and Messrs. Reynolds, Richards and McCulcheon for the bankers and by Messrs. Guthrie and Guthrie for the company. The accounts have been certified by Messrs. Ernst and Ernst, certified public accountants.

We offer this preferred stock, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued and accepted by us

Price $98 and accrued dividend

Bernhard, Scholle & Co.
3 Princes Street, London 14 Wall Street, New York

This information and these statistics are not guaranteed but have been obtained from sources we believe to be accurate.

All the above stock having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

New York Trust Co.
STOCK
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

American Brass
Home Insurance
Yale & Towne

SALISBURY, LESLIE & CO.
5 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646

Securities
C. J. KELLEY & CO.
66 Broadway New York
Phone: Rector 8087-8088-8089

DIVIDENDS

Substantial dividends can now be obtained on high-grade securities.

Your request for our investment suggestions will receive immediate attention.

Knauth Nachod & Kuhne
Founded 1852
Members New York Stock Exchange
Equitable Building New York

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Syndicate Ltd.
Shuman & Seligmann
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7270

United States Rubber Rights
When, as & if issued
Bought—Sold—Quoted
GEO. A. HUHN & SONS
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 5340
1418 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

William P. Compton Co.
Government and Municipal Bonds
Over a Quarter Century in this Business
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Chicago
Cincinnati New Orleans

Bonds for Investment
Hambleton & Co.
Baltimore New York
Philadelphia Washington

Fisk Rubber 1st Preferred
Packard Motor Car Preferred
Duquesne Light 6s, 1949
CHASE & FALK
59 Wall Street. Phone Hanover 9267

French Bonds
Italian Bonds & Currency
Roumanian Leis
Russian Bonds & Currency

R. A. SOICH & CO.
Tel. Rector 5289-93. 10 Wall St., N. Y.

BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
BORDENS CONDENSED MILK
BUFF., ROCH. & PITTS. RY.
Sharretts & Ford
74 BWAY, N. Y. RECTOR 6100

CHICAGO STOCKS

Fast wire service between our Chicago and New York Offices enables us to handle all orders in stocks listed on Chicago Stock Exchange, Promptly and efficiently—

Quotations promptly furnished.

BABCOCK, RUSHTON & CO.
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Telephone Rector 3600

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Treasury Department.
Pittsburgh, Penn., Sept. 2, 1919.

CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

to an aggregate cost of $1,048,089.68 will be purchased for the Sinking Fund October 1, 1919, at the Agency of this Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, under the following provision of the mortgage:

"Sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds will be received at the agency of said Railway Company in the City of New York, on or before the day prior to the time of making such purchase, and bonds offered at the lowest price, but not exceeding par, will be accepted and paid for. Should bonds of different holders be offered at the same price, the number of bonds so purchased shall be on a pro rata basis, as near as practicable, in proportion to the whole number of bonds offered."

Proposals to sell bonds to the Sinking Fund must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company before close of business three o'clock P. M., Tuesday, September 30, 1919, and must state the series letter of the bonds offered. Bonds accepted must be delivered on October 1st or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NATIONAL CONDUIT & CABLE COMPANY, Inc.
First Mortgage 6% Ten-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to Article V. of the mortgage securing the above described bonds of the National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc., and dated April 1, 1917, Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee thereunder, hereby gives notice to the holders of the above described bonds of its intention to apply the moneys required to be paid on or before September 30, 1919, to the Sinking Fund provided under such Article V., in the manner hereinafter described, and accordingly invites offerings for the sale on October 1, 1919, to the National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc., for said Sinking Fund of such First Mortgage 6% Ten Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, at prices not exceeding 100% of their par value, and interest accrued to October 1, 1919. All offerings made in response to this notice shall state the face amount of Bonds offered for sale and the price at which such bonds are offered, and shall be signed by the holders thereof, and shall be made subject to the right of the undersigned to accept all or any part or none of the bonds offered. All offerings must be made to the undersigned enclosed in sealed envelopes and must be received by the undersigned at its Trust Department, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, before the close of business on September 8, 1919. From the bonds offered in response to this notice the undersigned, on behalf of the said National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc., will accept such bonds as are offered at lowest prices, not exceeding said 100% and interest accrued to October 1, 1919, to an amount sufficient to exhaust, as nearly as may be, the aggregate funds available for that purpose, as hereinafter stated.

Pursuant to said mortgage the sum of $62,500 is payable by the National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc., to the undersigned as Trustee on or before September 30, 1919, for the purposes of the offerings herein invited. The undersigned as Trustee will send notice forthwith of such acceptances to all bondholders whose offerings have been accepted, and the bon

ROCKAWAY ROLLING MILLS CORPORATION

An old established iron manufacturing business.

Mills sold to capacity.

Net assets in excess of $500,000 with ample working capital for capacity operations.

Capitalized for 60,000 shares, no par value. No preferred stock, no bonds or other obligations except current accounts not due.

Average earnings before Federal taxes for last four years over $3 per share on entire capitalization.

Public trading starts Friday, September 5th

Complete data furnished upon request.

M.S. WOLFF & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1906
41 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
Phone—Broad 25

Standard Oil of New Jersey New Preferred

Analytical Circular on request

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

We Will Buy
Canadian Pacific
6s, 1924

McKinley & Morris
44 Wall Street, New York
Telephone John 272

BUCYRUS CO.
Common
BUTTERWORTH-JUDSON
FISK RUBBER
1st & 2nd Preferred
NATIONAL ICE & COAL
All issues
MEXICAN TELEGRAPH CO.
TODD SHIPYARDS

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Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
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We specialize in
Cities Service Co.
Conv. 7% deb. "B" & "C" due 1966
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

Kirby Lumber
Common & Preferred

William C. Orton
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 7160-1-2 Broad

Adams Express Co.
4s, 1947

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 B'way, New York
Private telephones to Boston and Philadelphia

AIR REDUCTION
CITIES SERVICE
NATIONAL SURETY
PORT LOBOS PETE.
R. S. DODGE & CO.
74 Broadway Phone 6810 Rector

N. J. & N. Y. 1st 5s, 1950
Vicks., Shreve, & Pac. Gen. 5s, 1941
Keokuk & Des Moines 5s, 1923
Philippine Railway 4s, 1937
Wolff & Stanley
Tel. 2860 or 6557 Broad. 27 William St.

COTTON CONTINUES DOWNWARD PLUNGE

Market Heavy at the Start and Closes with Losses of 115 to 120 Points.

SELLING BECOMES GENERAL

Lowest Prices of the Day Are 700 Points Below High Mark of the Season.

Another sharp break in the cotton market yesterday took prices down 115 to 120 points from the previous day's closing and to levels approximately 300 points below where they were last week, before the Government's latest crop report was published. At the extreme low prices of yesterday the market was some 700 points below the high prices of the season, made on July 23, and at levels substantially the same as those of June 9, before the big July advance started.

The selling yesterday was more general than in some time. The South contributed heavily and Liverpool was also a large seller. The Wall Street, Western wire houses, and ring interests were not conspicuous in the early part of the day, but as the session progressed and the market went down they came in, with the result that the afternoon saw a pressure of offerings which had not previously been approached in some weeks.

It would be hard to attribute yesterday's weakness to any one particular factor, or, for that matter, to any specific group of influences. The undertone was heavy at the start, with the call prices down 40 to 45 points, and after a very brief rally, which gained back something less than half of the initial decline, the market started down again. Thereafter it was consistently heavy, going to very low levels around 2 o'clock, when a rally of 25 to 40 points was made, only to plunge downward again at the close to the lowest prices of the day.

The weakness of foreign exchange, where French, Italian, and German exchanges all went to new low records for all time, and sterling got down close to the previous low record, played an important part in the cotton market, and the favorable weather map also aided the bears.

The Government's announced sale of textiles, which has rather upset the goods market, was another destructive factor for cotton futures, and the further break in the Chicago Board of Trade market contributed its share to the weakness here. All in all, it was a most unhappy day.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	29.75	29.98	29.01	29.01@29.06	30.19
Dec.	30.08	30.75	29.33	29.35@29.37	30.52
Jan.	30.05	30.20	29.25	29.28@29.30	30.46
March	30.20	30.30	29.45	29.45@29.46	30.65
May	30.28	30.30	29.52	29.52@29.55	30.67

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 120 points, at 29.55c. for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 30.00c.; New Orleans, 30.00c.; Savannah, 29.25c.; Augusta, 28.25c.; Memphis 31.70c.; Houston, 30.00c.; Little Rock, 29.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	6,706	4,481	11,657
Exports	12,066	4,191	....
Exports, season	533,474	433,086	274,005
New York stocks	84,675	86,198	85,324
Port stocks	834,208	930,831	837,036
New York arrivals	567	334	....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was fairly active at 18.61d. for middling. Sales, 5,000 bales, of which American, 3,000. Imports, 14,000; none American. Futures opened irregular, 45 to 56 points down. Closed barely steady 61 to 78 points off on the day. Prices, Sept., 18.76d.; Oct., 18.80d.; Dec., 18.87d.; Jan., 18.90d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths dull and easier.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.64	$1.60	$1.60¾	$1.67¾	$1.55
Dec.	1.30¾	1.27¼	1.28¾	1.31¾	...
May	1.29	1.25¾	1.26¼	1.29¼	...

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	68¾	66⅝	67¾	69⅝	70¼
Dec.	72	69¾	70¾	72⅞	...
May	75¾	72⅞	74¼	75⅝	...

In the local market, cash oats were quoted thus: No. 1, 82c; No. 2, 81c; No. 3, 80c; No. 4, 79@79½c.

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Close.
September	1.36	1.33¾	1.35	1.36
October	1.39	1.36	1.37¼	1.39
January	1.43	1.40	1.41¼	1.42

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	26.35	25.95	26.40	27.10	26.92½
October	26.65	25.55	26.00	26.70	26.87
January	23.45	22.25	22.70	23.45	...
Ribs—					
September	21.90	21.05	21.80	21.60	24.60
October	21.50	20.97	21.45	21.47	24.85
Pork—					
September			42.00	42.00	43.10
October	37.00	35.50	37.00	37.25	43.45

COTTONSEED OIL.

	High.	Low.	Last.
January	19.00	17.80	18.00
October	22.15	21.00	21.30
November	19.87	18.95	18.95
December	19.11	17.95	18.05

CALL PRICES.

Spot	21.25
September	21.90
October	21.00
November	18.90
December	18.97
January	18.00
February	18.00
March	18.00
April	18.00

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	17.62	17.12	17.60	16.93
May	17.50	17.10	17.50	16.88
July	17.35	17.35	17.45	16.82
September	18.00	18.00	18.20	...
December	17.70	17.20	17.70	17.03

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 7,838 packages. The tone of the market is firmer on fancy qualities, but trading is quiet on medium and lower grades, and second selling very slowly. Creamery, higher than extras, a lb., 58½@59½c; extras, (92 score,) 58½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 54@57¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 50@53c; lower grades, 48¼@49c; unsalted, higher than extras, 61½@62½c; extras, 60¾@61¼c; firsts, 55@60c; seconds, 52½@54c; State dairy tubs, finest, 57¼@58½c; good to prime, 53@56c; common to fair, 46@51c; ladles, current make, firsts, 48@49c; seconds, 46¼@47c; lower grades, 45@46c; packing stock, current make, No. 1 46½@47c; No. 2, 46c; lower grades, 43@45½c.

EGGS.—25,950 cases. Arrivals more liberal, but the proportion of heavy grades is small, and such met a fair demand at sustained prices. Great bulk of the supplies is medium and lower quality and meeting very dull trade at easy prices, a good many lots selling below prices previously obtained for them, although full range of values without change. Very little trading in storage eggs, only occasional sales reported in ranges quoted. Nearby white eggs scarce. A car of fancy fresh California express whites in yesterday met a fair demand at 73@74c, and a car of freight stock in Wednesday worked out at 68@68c generally. Fresh gathered extras, a doz., 55@56c; extra firsts, 52@54c; firsts, 47@51c; seconds, 42@46c; undergrades, 35@41c; dirties, No. 1, 39@40c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@38c; checks, good to choice, dry, 34@36c; undergrades, 29@33c; refrigerator firsts, charges paid to expiring dates, 46½@48c; seconds, 45@46c. State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 72@74c; fair to prime, 69@71c; common to prime, 65@72c; Pacific Coast whites, express, fancy, 73@74c; freight, fresh, 63@68c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 60@66c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, fancy, 60@ 65c; brown and mixed colors, graded fancy, 55@57c; fair to prime, 49@54c.

AUTO COMPANIES MERGED.

Maxwell-Chalmers Motor Corporation's Plans Announced.

The plan of reorganization of the Maxwell Motor Company and the Chalmers Motor Corporation calls for the formation of a new company, to be known as the Maxwell-Chalmers Motor Corporation, which will have a capitalization of 800,000 shares of common stock of no par value and $3,150,000 7 per cent. preferred stock. A committee headed by Harry Bronner and having as other members James C. Brady, J. R. Morron, Elton Parks, Jules S. Bache, Hugh Chalmers, and J. Horace Harding urges that in order that the readjustment plan may be carried out with the least possible delay stock holders and bond holders deposit existing securities with the Central Union Trust Company, which will issue its transferable certificates of deposit in return.

Under the plan, which has already been approved by the Directors of the two companies, Maxwell first preferred stock will receive 120 per cent. in new stock and $7 a share in cash. The second preferred will receive 66⅔ per cent. in new stock, and the Maxwell common shares 70 per cent. in new stock. Chalmers preferred is to receive 105 per cent. in new stock and the common 15 per cent. The Chalmers 6 per cent. notes will be exchangeable on a basis of 100 per cent. for new 7 per cent. preferred stock.

There is also provision for an issue of $10,000,000 ten-year 7 per cent. sinking fund convertible gold notes. The conversion privilege calls for 15 shares of new stock for each $1,000 note if exercised within ninety days after the notes are issued. Thereafter the rate of exchange will be for 12 shares of new stock for each $1,000 note.

Bayonne Director Sued by Lawyer.

Jesse J. Feinberg of Bayonne, Assistant Hudson County Counsel, has started suit to recover $5,000 damages against Director of Public Safety Robert J. Talbot of Bayonne for assault. When eighty-three men, nabbed in a raid on an alleged poolroom at Broadway and Twenty-third Street, were arrested Feinberg appeared as their counsel and was escorted from police headquarters by a detective on orders of Talbot. Most of the eighty-three prisoners came from New York. Recorder William J. Cain yesterday held the alleged proprietor of the place, Joseph Feczko, and ten of the prisoners for the Grand Jury and discharged the others.

Montreal Stock Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Sept. 4.—The general tone of the market was strong, with Dominion Steel holding the premier position on active buying. Steel of Canada was strong at 70@70¾, and Spanish River held up well on the morning's advance. The principal quotations and sales follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
35	Atlantic Sugar	47	45	47
450	Canada Forgings	187	185	185
970	Ames pf	100	98¾	100
50	Asbestos	73	73	73
10	Asbestos pf	82¾	82¾	82¾
95	Brazilian	51¾	51	51¾
211	Brompton	60	58	60
25	Canadian Car	37	37	37
160	Canadian Car pf	99	98	99
274	Canadian Cement	70½	70	70½
770	Canada Steamship	54½	54	54½
101	Canada Steamship pf	84	83¾	83¾
45	Con. Smelters	29¾	29½	29¾
6,400	Dominion Steel	70¾	69¾	69⅞
250	Laurentide	216	215	215
305	Montreal Power	91¾	91½	91¾
130	National Breweries	170	168	...
75	Quebec Railway	17¾	17¼	17⅛
60	Riordon	137	137	137
191	Shawinigan	122	122	122
1,420	Spanish River	44	43	44
415	Spanish River pf	106¾	106	106¾
723	Steel of Canada	70¾	69¾	70¾
10	Steel of Canada pf	98	98	98
480	Dominion Glass	57	56½	57
90	Dominion Glass pf	93	93	93
354	Wayagamack	57¾	56	56

15,550

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.06	Jacket	.12
Alta	.0	Justice	.02
Andes	.28	Mexican	.16
Best & Belcher	.15	Ophir	1.37½
Bullion	.17	Overman	.12
Challar	.14	Potosi	.10
Confidence	.27	Savage	.11
Con. Imperial	.75	Sierra Nevada	.16
Con. Virginia	1.08	Union Con.	.22
Gould & Curry	.06		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.25	Midway	.04
Cash Boy	.06	Mohawk	.61
Jim Butler	.30	Myra	.16
MacNamara	.50	Nevada	.05
MacNam. Cres.	.31	North Divide	.04
Midway	.18	Operator	.06
Mizpah	.0	Ray	.03
Monarch	.03	Reno	.0
Montana	.11	Revert	.38
North Star	.01	Rosetta	.12
Rescue	.1	Royal	.08
Tonopah Ext.	.2	Silver	.18
Tonopah	.75	Silver King	.18
West End	1.55	Sutherland	.11
W. Tonopah	.10	Toggery	.23
DIVIDE.		Trilby	.03
Allied	.07	Verdi	.30
Alto	.13	Victory	.23
Annex	.05	West Divide	.06
Apex	.0	Western	.07
Belcher	.38	Wilson	.03
Belcher Ext.	.12	Zone	.42
Ben Hur	.0	GOLDFIELD.	
Ben Hur	.06	Atlanta	.03
Brougher	.08	Booth	.07
Butte	.2	Consolidated	.16
Calumet	.04	Crackerjack	.06
Charlot	.06	Daisy	.02
Consolidated	.14	Development	.10
Divide City	.11	Florence	.42
Divide Ext.	1.75	Fraction	.06
Div. Tonopah	5.55	Great Bend	.02
Dividend	.45	Jumbo Ext.	.13
E. Divide	.13	Kewanna	.04
E. Divide Ext.	.02	Lone Star	.06
Florence	.12	Morgan	.04
Giant	.05	Red Hills	.04
Gold Reef	.15	Silver Pick	.06
Gold Wedge	.04	Spearhead	.10
Grimes	.13	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Hasbrouck	.22	Carrie	.14
Hennessy	.06	Red Berry	1.75
Hercules	.05	Manhattan Cons.	.03
High Divide	.09	Mayflower	.04
H. Divide Ext.	.02	Nevada Hills	.03
Homestake	.09	Packard	.30
Horseshoe	.15	Rochester	.19
Jim's	.01	Round Mountain	.32
Junior	.05	Simon	1.70
Kernick	.12	Simon Ext.	1.75
Keystone	.06	White Caps	.17
Knox	.17		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	As'ed.		Bid.	As'ed.
Cresson	2¾	2⅞	Isabella	4	4¼
Dr. J'pot.	8	4	M. McKin'y	...	6½
Elkton	8¼	4¼	Portland	93	98
El Paso	23	30	Un. Gold M.	17	17¾
Golden C.	153¼	154½	Vindicator	35	41
Granite	10	15	Rose N.	9	11

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SINCLAIR CONSOLIDATED OIL CORPORATION

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS FOR CONSOLIDATION.

To the Stockholders of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation, a New York Corporation, will be held at the office of the corporation, Rooms 3123-3129, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 22d day of September, 1919, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose

(1) Of considering an agreement, bearing date the 25th day of August, 1919, heretofore made and entered into by and on behalf of Sinclair Gulf Corporation, Sinclair Oil & Refining Corporation and Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation, corporations of the State of New York, by their respective Boards of Directors, whereby said corporations have agreed to consolidate, pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Law of the State of New York;

(2) Of voting upon the question whether or not such agreement so made and entered into shall be ratified, assented to, approved, and adopted, and such consolidation consummated;

(3) Of taking any other action in the premises and transacting any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Such agreement will be submitted to the meeting of the stockholders hereby called and every stockholder attending will be furnished with a printed copy thereof, and at any time before such meeting any stockholder will be furnished with a printed copy of such agreement upon application therefor, during business hours, to A. Steinmetz, the Secretary of the Corporation, at his office, Rooms 3123-3129, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

Transfer books will be closed at the close of business September the 18th, 1919, and will remain closed until the close of business September 23d, 1919, or the day following any later date to which the Special Stockholders' Meeting may be adjourned.

Dated August 25, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. STEINMETZ, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the INTERNATIONAL PLANTERS CORPORATION will be held at the office of the Company at 280 Broadway, New York City, on the 10th day of September, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing six Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, August 26, 1919.

ARTHUR B. HATCHER, Secretary.

READJUSTMENT OF

Maxwell Motor Company, Inc. AND Chalmers Motor Corporation

To Stockholders of MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY, Inc., and of CHALMERS MOTOR CORPORATION, and To Holders of First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Five-Year Gold Notes of CHALMERS MOTOR COMPANY:

The undersigned Committee has prepared a Plan and Agreement dated August 30, 1919, for the readjustment of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., and of Chalmers Motor Corporation, which contemplates their merger into one new corporation to be organized for that purpose. The Plan has been submitted to, and approved by, the boards of directors of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., and of Chalmers Motor Corporation.

In order that the Plan may be carried out with the least possible delay and the benefits of the readjustment quickly realized, the Committee urges the prompt deposit of the existing securities, as provided in the Plan, with the Depositary, Central Union Trust Company of New York, 80 Broadway, New York City, which will issue its transferable certificates of deposit therefor. All stock certificates deposited must be either endorsed in blank for transfer or accompanied by proper transfers in blank duly executed, and must bear proper stamps for transfer as required by the laws of the United States and of the State of New York. All Notes of the Chalmers Motor Company deposited must be in negotiable form and must be accompanied by the coupon due April 1, 1920, and all subsequent coupons. The coupon appurtenant to said Notes due October 1, 1919, should be detached prior to the deposit of said Notes and collected in the usual manner.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment may be obtained from the Depositary and from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York, September 5, 1919.

HARRY BRONNER, Chairman,
JAMES C. BRADY,
JOHN R. MORRON,
ELTON PARKS,
} Stockholders of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc.

JULES S. BACHE,
HUGH CHALMERS,
J. HORACE HARDING,
Committee.
} Stockholders of Chalmers Motor Corporation.

C. B. HUGHES, Secretary,
80 Broadway, New York City.

V. Vivaudou Incorporated

The market for this company's stock soon will be made on New York Curb.

Information as to the company's capitalization, business, earnings, etc., can be had by addressing this firm.

We are accepting orders for the opening which are being entered in order of their receipt.

Inquiries Invited

M.S. WOLFF & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1906
41 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
Phone—Broad 25

Packard Motor Pfd.

Gwynne Bros.
Tel. Broad 3230 to 3235. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE RIVERDALE PARK COMPANY.

To the Stockholders of THE RIVERDALE PARK COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by order of the Board of Directors a special meeting of the stockholders of THE RIVERDALE PARK COMPANY has been called to be held in Room 1203, No. 82 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on September 15th, 1919, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposal to amend the certificate of incorporation of said company by including among the objects, purposes, powers, and business of the company the following: Dealing in coal, wood, and building materials and engaging in hauling and general contracting; and of voting or acting upon any other matters that may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from four o'clock P. M., September 10, 1919, to twelve o'clock, noon, September 15, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Dated, August 27, 1919.

E. W. REIBETANZ, President.

L. L. GRAY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.
New York, September 4, 1919.
COMMON CAPITAL STOCK
DIVIDEND NO. 68.

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. (3%) on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Wednesday, October 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business Monday, September 15, 1919.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

H. C. WICK, Secretary.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.
New York, September 4, 1919.
PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK
DIVIDEND NO. 82.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Wednesday, October 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business Monday, September 15, 1919.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

H. C. WICK, Secretary.

STROMBERG CARBURETOR COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC.

37 Wall Street,
New York City, August 13, 1919.

The regular quarterly dividend of $1.00 per share has this day been declared upon the capital stock of this company, payable October 1, 1919, to stockholders who appear of record as such at the close of business on September 17, 1919.

GEORGE H. SAYLOR, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN CO.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable October 1st, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business September 16th, 1919. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed.

R. H. ISMON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Common Stock Dividend No. 28.

A dividend of three-quarters of one per cent. (¾%) on the Common Stock has been declared, payable October 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record, entitled to share in such dividend, at the close of business on September 13th, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER DUTTON, Treasurer.

42 Broadway, New York.

RUSKAY REVIEW

Current issue discusses the following securities:
OVERLAND TIRE
Tobacco Products
General Motors
American International
Studebaker
Goodrich
Westinghouse Electric
Inspiration Cons. Copper
Cast Iron Pipe
Pere Marquette
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DIVIDENDS.

ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
September 4th, 1919.

The Board of Directors has declared dividends of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. for quarter ending September 30, 1919, and Three-quarters Per Cent. on account accumulated dividends, on the preferred stock of this Company, payable October 15, 1919, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business September 30, 1919. Checks for such dividends will be mailed to preferred stockholders and to holders of voting trust certificates for preferred stock remaining unexchanged of record September 30, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.

H. WOODLAND,
Secretary and Treasurer.

UNITED DYEWOOD CORPORATION.
New York, September 2, 1919.

Preferred Capital Stock Dividend No. 12
Common Capital Stock Dividend No. 12

The following dividends have been declared on the stocks of this Corporation: A dividend of $1.75 per share (from a sum set aside for the payment of $7.00 per share for the year 1919) on the Preferred stock; a dividend of $1.50 per share on the Common stock; both payable October 1, 1919, to stockholders of record of Preferred and Common Stock at the close of business Saturday, September 13, 1919.

The transfer books will not be closed.

Checks will be mailed by The New York Trust Company of New York.

DeWITT CLINTON JONES, Treasurer.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 27.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents per share on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable October 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 20, 1919. Checks will be mailed by the Columbia Trust Company.

A. GILLESPIE, Treasurer.

Troy, N. Y., September 3, 1919.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO.
Allegheny Avenue & 19th Street.
Philadelphia, September 3, 1919.

The Directors have declared a dividend of two dollars ($2.00) per share from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable October 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 15, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.
Notice of Dividend on Common Stock.

The Board of Directors of Lackawanna Steel Company, at a meeting held August 28, 1919, declared out of surplus net earnings a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the outstanding Common Stock of this Company, payable September 30, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 10, 1919.

Checks will be mailed.

J. P. HIGGINSON, Treasurer.

August 28, 1919.

INTERNATIONAL SALT CO.
2 Rector Street.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable October 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 13th, 1919. The stock transfer books of the Company will not be closed.

WILLIAM H. BARNARD, Treasurer.

NEW ISSUE

Totally Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes (Normal and Surtax) Totally Exempt From New York State Income Tax.

$1,097,500

City of Yonkers, New York
Registered 5% Bonds

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation		$143,253,130
Total Bonded Debt (including this issue)	$15,028,281	
Less Water Bonds, etc.	3,617,281	
Net Debt		11,411,000

Population, Estimated, 1919—106,000

Legality approved by Messrs. Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow

MATURITIES AND PRICES

$23,500	April 1, 1920	@ 100.342	$23,500	April 1, 1928	@ 104.940
50,200	Sept. 1, 1920	@ 100.622	50,200	Sept. 1, 1928	@ 105.143
23,500	April 1, 1921	@ 101.006	23,500	April 1, 1929	@ 105.412
50,200	Sept. 1, 1921	@ 101.274	50,200	Sept. 1, 1929	@ 105.603
23,500	April 1, 1922	@ 101.643	1,000	April 1, 1930	@ 105.865
50,200	Sept. 1, 1922	@ 101.899	50,200	Sept. 1, 1930	@ 106.047
23,500	April 1, 1923	@ 102.252	1,000	April 1, 1931	@ 106.299
50,200	Sept. 1, 1923	@ 102.498	50,200	Sept. 1, 1931	@ 106.473
23,500	April 1, 1924	@ 102.836	50,200	Sept. 1, 1932	@ 106.882
50,200	Sept. 1, 1924	@ 103.072	50,200	Sept. 1, 1933	@ 107.273
23,500	April 1, 1925	@ 103.396	50,200	Sept. 1, 1934	@ 107.648
50,200	Sept. 1, 1925	@ 103.621	21,500	Sept. 1, 1935	@ 108.008
23,500	April 1, 1926	@ 103.933	21,500	Sept. 1, 1936	@ 108.352
50,200	Sept. 1, 1926	@ 104.149	21,500	Sept. 1, 1937	@ 108.683
23,500	April 1, 1927	@ 104.447	21,500	Sept. 1, 1938	@ 108.999
50,200	Sept. 1, 1927	@ 104.654	21,500	Sept. 1, 1939	@ 109.302

Prices yielding 4.30%

Circular describing the above and other issues upon request.

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Stock Brokers

wanted to handle issue of stock of wholesale grocery company established twenty years. Issue consists of $250,000 of 8% preferred stock and $125,000 common. Capital is needed for expansion. For particulars address Warner Bros., 270 Jelliff Ave., Newark, N. J.

Stock Exch. House

requires experienced dividend clerk. Give full particulars of past experience. S 722 Times Downtown.

LOST OR STOLEN

Southern Railway Co. Common Stock certificate C-17196 for 100 shares, registered in the name of Omar A. Cason. Transfer of this certificate has been stopped. Please notify WILLIAM R. COMPTON CO., 14 Wall St., New York.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND COLLATERAL TRUST GOLD COUPON BONDS OF UNITED IRON AND STEEL COMPANY SECURED BY THE MORTGAGE OF SAID COMPANY TO THE COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, AND TO HONOR C. STEWART OF SAID CITY OF PITTSBURGH TRUSTEES, DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that United Iron & Steel Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania maker of said bonds, has exercised the option to redeem all of the bonds issued by said mortgage; that pursuant to the provisions of Article IV., Section 2, of said mortgage it has deposited with said Trust Company an amount sufficient to redeem the principal sum and accrued interest to November 1st, 1919, due on said bonds together with a premium of five (5) per centum of said principal; that the principal of each bond, together with all interest coupons to and including November 1st, 1919, and the premium of five (5) per centum of such bonds will be paid to the holders of said bonds upon presentation and surrender of said bonds on November 1st, 1919, to the said The Colonial Trust Company at its office, No. 317 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Penna., that after November 1st, 1919, all of the outstanding bonds secured by said mortgage shall cease to draw interest; that the coupons for interest thereon subsequent to November 1st, 1919, shall be void; and that such bonds shall, after November 1st, 1919, cease to be entitled to the lien of said mortgage.

UNITED IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.

Notice to Holders of United States Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness of Series VK dated May 1, 1919, and maturing October 7, 1919:

All United States Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness of Series VK dated May 1, 1919, and maturing October 7, 1919, are hereby called for redemption on September 15, 1919, at par and accrued interest, pursuant to the provision for such redemption contained in the certificates. On September 15, 1919, interest on all certificates of said series will cease to accrue.

CARTER GLASS,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Dated September 4, 1919.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals for Museum Cases, Administration, Library and Demonstration Building, State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., will be received by Dr. W. H. Jordan, Director, State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., until eleven o'clock A. M. on Monday, September 15th, 1919, when they will be publicly opened and read. Proposals shall be enclosed in an envelope furnished by the State Architect, sealed and addressed, and shall be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of five per cent. (5%) of the amount of the proposal. The contractor to whom the award is made will be required to furnish surety company bond in the sum of fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the contract within thirty (30) days after official notice of award of contract and in accordance with the terms of Specification No. 3360. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Drawings and specifications may be consulted at the State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., at the New York Office of the Department of Architecture, Room 618, Hall of Records, and at the Department of Architecture, Capitol, Albany, N. Y. Drawings and specifications and blank forms of proposal may be obtained at the Department of Architecture, Capitol, Albany, N. Y., upon reasonable notice and in the discretion of the State Architect, L. F. Pilcher, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

Dated: August 27, 1919.

OFFICE OF THE ZONE SUPPLY OFFICER, 17th and F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be opened at above address at 11 A. M., September 8, 1919, for furnishing fifty (50) brief cases. Proposal blanks may be had upon application at this office. Mark envelopes "PROPOSALS FOR BRIEF CASES," and address as above.

PROPOSALS FOR HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION—Office Constructing Quartermaster, Ward 62, Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D. C.—Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received here until 3 P. M. Sept. 22, 1919, and then opened, for redistribution of present heating lines and installation of new heating lines to properly serve all buildings on this post. Further

Island Oil

Latest and important developments discussed in a special circular on this company.

Ask for Circular J-39

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HUMAN HAPPINESS.
Professor Stephen Leacock contributes to the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday an article on "Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness."—Advt.

SUES WALDORF FOR $10,000.

Lumberman Says He Was Thrown Out of Hotel and Lost $500.

Testimony was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday in a suit of Frank E. Dunaway, President of the Bathhurst Lumber Company of 501 Fifth Avenue, and living at 143 East Sixty-ninth Street, against the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Company to recover $10,000 for assault, fraud, and conversion. Dunaway alleges that he was attending a convention of wood pulp manufacturers at the Waldorf-Astoria last February when he was asked to pay vouchers for $158 for food and drink served to him. He alleges that when he protested that the bill was exorbitant and that he had not ordered many items charged to him he was thrown out of the hotel and lost $500 in Liberty bonds.

Dunaway got an order to examine Philip Kennedy, manager of the hotel bar, to prove his assertion that he signed his name to only three of thirty-five checks presented to him. He alleged that he was told that his Liberty bonds were in the possession of hotel employes for safekeeping. Kennedy testified that Dunaway gave authority to sign his name to the checks.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Bid.
4½s June, 1997	101⅝	101⅞	101⅛
4½s June, 1965	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛
4½s Mar., 1983	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛
4½s Nov., 1957	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛
4½s Mar., 1957	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛
4½s Mar., 1966	97⅛	97⅝	97⅛
4½s Mar., 1964	97⅛	97⅜	97⅛
4½s Mar., 1962	97⅛	97⅜	97⅛
4½s Sept., 1960	97⅛	97⅜	97⅛
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97⅛	97⅜	97⅛
4s May, 1959	92¾	93⅛	92¾
4s Nov., 1958	92¾	93⅛	92¾
4s Nov., 1957	92⅝	93⅛	92⅝
4s Nov., 1956	92	92⅜	92¼
4s Nov., 1955	92	92⅜	92⅛
4s Nov., 1936	94	95	94½

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Bid.
3½s Nov., 1955	82½	83½	82½
3½s Nov., 1954	82½	83½	82½
3½s May, 1954	82½	83½	82½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1932	4.55	4.35	4.50
4½s 1919-1923	4.55	4.35	4.55
4½s 1924-1931	4.55	4.37	4.50
4½s 1926-1928	4.55	4.37	4.55
4½s 1940-1953	4.60	4.40	4.50
4½s 1930-1939	4.60	4.40	4.50
4½s 1932-1952	4.60	4.40	4.50
4½s 1919-1921	4.70	4.50	4.70
4½s 1940-1953	4.55	4.40	4.55
4½s 1926-1938	4.60	4.45	4.60
4½s 1926-1930	4.55	4.40	4.55

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
960	Cities Service	478	467	475	485
2,450	Cities Service pf	77¾	77	76¾	77⅝
$40,000	Cities Service deb. B 7s	170	164	160	...
62,000	Cities Service deb C 7s	108	107	105	...

	Bid	Asked
Adiron Electric Power	14	16½
Adirondack Power pf	77	79
Am Gas & Electric	122	125
Am Gas & Electric pf	40½	41½
Am Light & Traction	218	222
Am Light & Trac pf	95	97
Am Power & Light	63	66
Am Power & Light pf	71	74
Am Public Utilities	5	10
Am Public Util pf	25	30
Am W W & Electric	5¼	6¼
Am W W & Elec 1st pf 5s	62	63
Am W W & Elec partic 1s	10	14
Carolina Power & Light	30	32
Colorado Power	24	34
Colorado Power pf	97	101
Columbus Elec pf	73	78
Com'l Power, Ry & Lt	23	26
Com'l Pow, Ry & Lt pf	54	54½
Conn Power pf	78	...
Consumers' Power pf	85	87
Eastern Texas Electric	55	58½
Empire Gas & Elec pf	79	83
El Paso Electric	90	100
El Paso Electric pf	80	85
Electric P & L pf	92	93
Empire Dist Elec pf	75	80
Federal Light & Trac	10	12
Federal Light & Tr pf	47	51
Galveston-Houston Elec	12¼	14½
Galveston-Hous El pf	57	61

Bonds.

Am W W & El col 5s	63	66	63
Appalach Power 1st 5s	72	74	72
Arizona Power 6s	33	83	88
Cin Gas & Elec 5s	92	95	95
Col G & E deb 5s	27	80	84
Col Prods Co 5s	55	84	87
Conn Power 5s	85	90	90
Dallas Elec 5s	22	100	100
East Tex Elec 5s	21	96½	100
El Paso Elec col 5s	86	92	92
Gt West Power 5s	46	83¼	85¼
51st Street 5s	26	91	94½
Midwest Util 6s	25	87	90
Miss River Pow 1st 5s	75	77	...
Miss River Power 5s	12	14	...
Miss River Power pf	52	25	...
Northern Ohio Electric	21	25	...
Northern Ohio Elec pf	65	68	...
Northern Ont Lt & P	11	14	...
Northern Ont Lt & P pf	57	61	...
Northern States Power	67	70	...
Northern States P pf	90	92	...
Northern Texas Elec	55	60	...
Northern Texas El pf	72	75	...
Pacific Gas & Elec pf	88	90	...
Pub Serv Inv pf	70	74	...
Puget Sd T, Lt & P	11¾	14½	...
Puget Sd T, Lt & P pf	55	57½	...
Republic Ry & Light	13	15	...
Republic Ry & Lt pf	48	52	...
Southern Cal Edison	88	90	...
Southern Cal Edison pf	100	104½	...
Standard Gas & Elec	34	36	...
Standard Gas & Elec pf	42	45½	...
Tampa Electric	111	115	...
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	4½	6	...
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	10	17	...
United Light & Rys	42	45	...
United Light & Rys pf	70	72½	...
Western Power	24½	25½	...
Western Power pf	76	78	...
West, Church & Kerr	57	63	...
West, Church & K pf	80	86	...

Bonds.

Nor Ont Lt & Pow 6s	82	85½	
Nor States Pow 6s, '24	92½	94	
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	84	88	
Pac Gas & Elec 6s, '31	88	93	
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	98½	99½	
So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88	91	
S W Power 6s, '42	81	85	
Stand Gas & El 7s, '21	97	99 a	
Twin C G & E 5s, '63	71	76	
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	85½	87	
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	88½	90	
U S Pub Serv 6s, '27	83	86	
Utah Securities 5s	87¼	89	
Un Util conv 6s, '43	80	87	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Balt T pf	87½	87½	87½
10	Consumers G	87½	87¾	87½
10	Pwll	11¾	11¾	11¾
600	Do pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,200	Celestine	4.10	4.00	4.05
10	Cons Trust	19	19	19

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Davison	33¾	33	33¾
40	Hous Oil pf	88	88	88
200	United Rys	15¾	15¼	15¼
70	W, B & A	24½	24¼	24½
23	Wayland Oil	4½	4½	4½

Bonds.

$5,000	Cosden 6s A	100¾	100¾	100¾
15,000	Cosden 6s B	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	Penn Water Power 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	1¾	1¾	1¾
490	Alaska	3¼	2¾	3¼
25	Allouez	44	44	44
125	Anaconda	60¼	59¾	60¼
100	Ariz Cml	15½	15½	15½
220	Big Heart	11	10¾	11
30	Bingham	9	9	9
335	Calumet & Ariz	77¾	77¼	77¾
15	Cal & Hec	420	420	420
1,060	Carson	25	24¼	24¾
20	Chino	45¾	45¼	45¾
47	Cop Range	61	61	61
515	Davis Daly	10¾	9¾	9¾
1,850	East Butte	18¾	18¼	18¼
50	Franklin	6¾	6¾	6¾
10	Hancock	6	6	6
220	Helvetia	5¼	5	5
100	Inspiration	62¼	62¼	62¼
50	Isl Creek pf	85¾	85¾	85¾
20	Kerr Lake	8	8	8
80	Lake Cop	6¼	6¼	6¼

Railroads

4	Bost & Al	123	123	123
60	Bost Elev	67	66	67
33	Fitchb pf	53	53	52

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Ag C	96	96¾	96¾
140	Do pf	99	97½	97½
10	Am Sm	50¾	50¾	50¾
10	Amoskeag	126½	126½	126½
50	Am Sug pf	117	117	117
1,285	Am T & T	101¾	100	100¾
80	Am Woolen	119½	119	119
75	Do pf	107	106½	106¾
1,930	Century	8¾	8½	8½
170	Cub Port	15	15	15
15	Fairbanks	78	78	78
135	Gray	40¾	40¾	40¾
100	Int Products	47½	47½	47½
230	Do pf	90	88¾	88¾
700	Island Oil	7¾	7½	7¾
244	Libby	27¾	27½	27¾
100	Loews	9¼	9¼	9¼
10	Mass Gas	70¾	70¾	70¾
5	Do pf	63¾	63¾	63½
18	Mex Inv	56	56	56

Bonds.

$1,000	A G W I 5s	82	82	82
2,000	Punta Sugar 6s	106¼	105½	105½
1,000	Swift 5s	93½	93½	93½

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Am Shipbl'g	127	124	127
25	Do pf	87	87	87
710	Armour	10¾	10⅝	10⅝
170	Booth Fish	19	18½	18½
10	Bunte Bros	11	11	11
410	Chi C&C pf	14	13¾	13¾
10	Chi Pn Tool	78½	77½	77½
180	Cudahy	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
10	Com Edison	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,880	Cont Motors	11¾	11½	11¾
5	Do pf	101¼	101¼	101¼
850	Hupp Motors	13	12⅝	12⅝
1,251	Libby	27½	27½	27½
150	Lindsay Lt	12½	12	12
35	Swift Int	93	93	93
1,000	Swift 1st 5s	93	93	93
1,000	Chi Rys 1st 5s	73	73	73

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Stores	32	32	32
3	Am Gas	55	55	55
600	Amship&C	37⅜	36⅞	37¼
10	Brill	59	59	59
6,781	Elec Storage	99⅛	98	98¼
425	Gen Asph	82	80½	81
10	Cambria I	40¼	40¼	40¼
970	Lake Sup Co	22	21⅝	22

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
136	Lehigh Nav	68½	68¼	68½
2	Minehill	51½	51½	51½
696	Phila Elec	25½	25	25¼
25	Phila Co 6% pf	54¼	54	54
280	Phila Rys Tr	25¾	25¼	25¼
140	Tono Bel	3½	3¼	3¼
10	Un Trac	38½	38½	38½
53	Un Gas Imp	69	68¾	69

Bonds.

$1,000	Baldwin Loco 1st 5s	101	101	101
4,000	Lehigh Val gen cons 4s	72¼	72¼	72¼
5,000	Lake Sup Corp inc 5s	69½	69½	69½
1,000	Lehigh Val cons. 6s, regd	101	101	101
3,000	Lehigh Val Coal 5s	100½	100¼	100¼
10,000	Phila Elec 1st 5s	94	93¾	93¾
1,000	Spanish-Am Iron 6s	100¼	100¼	100½

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
80	Am W G M	128	128	126
40	Do pf	92	92	92
667	Arkan Gas	73	73	73
570	Barnsdall	38¾	37¾	38
60	Carbo Hydro	2¼	2¼	2¼
90	Ind Brew'g	4	4	4
60	Do pf	10¼	10	10¼
100	La Belle Ir	107¾	107¾	107¾
12,085	Marland Ref	7½	7	7
25	Mfrs L & H	54	54	54
40	Nat Firepfg	9	9	9
100	Do pf	17	16¾	17
100	Ohio Fuel Oil	26¾	26¾	26¾
125	Ohio Fu Sup	53	52¼	52¾
635	Okla Gas	34	33¾	34
500	Okla P & R	10⅝	10¾	10¾
50	Pitts Brew'g	7½	7½	7½
45	Do pf	16	16	16
19,700	Pitts Jar Cp	36	35	35
2,500	Pit W Shasta	53	52	53
395	Pitts O & G	15	15	15
85	Pitts Pl Gl	135	135	135
1,075	Riv East Oil	5	4¾	5
8	Do pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
430	Riv West Oil	30	30	30
1,500	Ross M & M	8c.	8c.	8c.
2,500	San Toy	10c.	10c.	10c.
100	T S Glass	33	33	33
10	W Pa Rys pf	80	80	80
70	West Air B	114½	114	114½
78	Westing El	56½	56	56

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Bid.
Am Brass	221	225	221
Atlas Powder	140	145	140
Do pf	89	92	89
Babcock & Wilcox	122	124	122
Bliss	330	370	330
Do pf	65	75	65
Du Pont	310	320	310
Do pf	90	92	90
Draper Corp	137	140	137
Federal Rub 1st pf	99	101	99
Fisk Rub 1st pf	99	101	99
Hercules	210	220	210
Do pf	102½	110	107½
Ingersoll-Rand Co	178	188	173
Do pf	100	105	100
Merrimac Chem	93	96	93
Niles-Bem't-Pond	120	124	120
Do pf	85	100	98
Scovill Mfg	395	410	395
Std Screw Co	340	335	340
Tex & Pac C & O	1700	1800	1700
Valvoline Oil pf	104	107	104
Yale & Towne	253	265	255

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Bid.
Am Cigar	117	124	117
Do pf	90	94	90
Conley Foil	205	215	205
Geo W Helme Co	165	175	165
Do pf	104	109	104
J S Young	125	135	125
Do pf	96	105	98
MacA & Forbes	155	163	155
MacA & Forbes pf	98	100	98
P R-Am Tob	120	140	120
R J Reynolds	475	525	475
Do B	425	475	425
Do pf	112	115	112
Weyman-Bruton	173	175	172
Do pf	103	110	103

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Earnings of a most satisfactory character led to vigorous buying of the industrials during the early hours yesterday, on which numerous of the motor, leather, marine, and oil shares recorded gains of from 2 to 5 points. Due to a wave of profit taking, which began during the noon hour and continued until the close, there ensued recessions on which a portion of the earlier advances were lost. Crucible Steel was offered down 16 points, Bethlehem Steel B receded 3½, Baldwin Locomotive fell back 9½ from its early high, while American Locomotive lost 3, and American Car & Foundry 3. Tobacco Products was bid up 4¾, while American Sumatra fell back 9¼. United Retail Stores rose 9 points.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
320	Alaska G M	3	3	3¼
900	Alaska Jun	2¾	2½	2½
1,530	Allis-Chalm	47	44¾	45¼
1,330	Am Can	59	56	56¾
2,260	Am C & F	138½	135	136½
120	Am Cot Oil	58½	57	57
310	Am Drug	11¾	10⅞	10⅞
210	Am Dry G	54½	54¼	54½
1,760	Am H & L	35¾	35¼	35¼
150	Do pf	128⅝	128¼	128⅝
470	Am Ice Sec	49	48¾	49
2,300	Am Internat	103	99¾	101⅞
8,580	Am Loco	98	95¾	96¾
1,216	Am S & R	76⅞	78	78
240	Am Sugar	129¾	128	128
2,830	Am Su Tob	96¾	87	88½
350	Am T & T	101⅛	100¾	100⅝
350	Am W P pf	58¾	58¾	58¾
630	Am Woolen	123¼	117¾	117¾
220	Am Zinc	23⅞	23¾	23⅞
1,200	Anaconda	70¾	69¾	69¾
300	A, G & W I	142¾	101¼	102¾
53,080	Bald Loco	132¾	122⅜	123½
8,380	Beth St'l B	96¾	93¾	94½
310	Booth Fish	18¾	18	18
430	Brklyn R T	32¾	25	25¾
640	Butte & Sup	26⅞	26	26
650	Butte C & Z	12¾	12¼	12¼
750	Cal Petrol	48¾	47	47½
320	Can Pacific	151½	131¾	151¾
6,500	Cen Leather	104¼	100¾	101¾
370	Cerro de P	57¾	56	56
380	Ches & Ohio	57¾	57¾	57¾
1,550	C, M & St P	45	44	44
320	Do pf	66¼	66¼	66¾
830	Chile Copper	24¾	24¼	24¼
450	Colum Gas	64¾	64¾	64¾
760	Col Fu & I	46¾	46¼	47⅛
320	Con Cal M	19¾	19¼	19½
400	Cont Candy	12¾	12	12¾
17,870	Crucible St'l	191¾	176¾	178
330	Cuba Cane S	33½	32½	32½
220	Do pf	87¾	87¾	87¾
330	Dome Mines	18¾	18¾	18¾
600	Endicott	100¼	108¼	109½
510	Erie	16¾	16¾	16¾
420	Fisk Tire	44¾	44¼	44¼
180	Free Texas	51¾	51¾	51¾
400	Gas W & W	31¾	31¾	31¾
340	Gen Cigar	83¾	83	83
540	Gen Motors	243	239¾	243
220	Goodrich Rub	78	77¾	77¾
456	Gt Nor pf	88¾	88¾	88¾
840	Gt Nor Ore	46	45¼	46
1,225	Inspiration	63¼	62¼	62¾
1,100	Acme Coal	2	1⅞	2
700	Aetna Exp	10¼	9⅞	10¼
200	Atl Reduc	59	59	59
4,500	A Pack, Inc	56⅝	56	56¾
1,000	Am S & C	37¾	37	37¼
1,000	Am Nic & Co	35	30	30
500	Beh A Prod	4	3¾	4
3,000	Beth Motor	30	28	28
500	B-Am C Cp	7½	6¾	6¾
3,100	B-Am T Co,			
	common	22¾	22½	22¾
200	Car L & P	4½	4½	4½
12,000	Chal Motors	10¾	9	9½
8,000	C-C v t ctfs	39¾	39	39¾
1,500	Cities Ser	16	16	16
3,000	Col G, w i	51	49	50
10,000	Cont C rts	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,500	Cont Motors	12½	11½	12
1,000	Cuban Cane	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,200	D-Eust. Inc	13¾	13¾	13¾
2,000	Delateur Bev	18	17	17
100	D H "B"	41½	41½	41½
1,180	D R T2dpf	184	180	183
3,000	Gen Asphalt	82¼	81	82¼
200	Gen Asp pf	124	123	124
18,000	Gen Trac	6	3¾	4¼
260	Grape-Ola	1¾	⅞	1⅛
100	Grape-Ola pf	1⅞	1½	1½
400	Hall Signal	77	77	77
2,500	Hey Chem	9¾	8¾	9
5,000	Hupp M Car	13¾	12¾	13
6,500	Ind Pack	23¾	20¼	20¾
18,000	Gen Tire	6	3¾	4¼
260	Grape-Ola	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
100	Grape-Ola pf	1⅞	1½	1½
400	Hall Signal	77	77	77
2,500	Hey Chem	9¾	8¾	9
5,000	Hupp M Car	13¾	12¾	13
6,500	Ind Pack	23¾	20¼	20¾
53,080	Bald Loco	132¾	122⅜	123½
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750	Cal Petrol	48¾	47	47½
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6,500	Cen Leather	104¼	100¾	101¾
370	Cerro de P	57¾	56	56
380	Ches & Ohio	57¾	57¾	57¾
1,550	C, M & St P	45	44	44
320	Do pf	66¼	66¼	66¾
830	Chile Copper	24¾	24¼	24¼
450	Colum Gas	64¾	64¾	64¾
760	Col Fu & I	46¾	46¼	47⅛
320	Con Cal M	19¾	19¼	19½
400	Cont Candy	12¾	12	12¾
17,870	Crucible St'l	191¾	176¾	178
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180	Free Texas	51¾	51¾	51¾
400	Gas W & W	31¾	31¾	31¾
340	Gen Cigar	83¾	83	83
540	Gen Motors	243	239¾	243
220	Goodrich Rub	78	77¾	77¾
456	Gt Nor pf	88¾	88¾	88¾
840	Gt Nor Ore	46	45¼	46
1,225	Inspiration	63¼	62¼	62¾
1,000	Jumbo Ext	10¼	10¼	10¼
12,000	Knox Dv	20	19	19
800	La Rose, Ltd	½	½	½
3,500	La Con	¼	¼	¼
18,300	MacNamara Crescent	33	32	33
40,000	MacNama	60	58	58
2,000	Magma Ch	¾	¾	¾
5,000	Marsh M, 1	11	11	11
600	Nat Tin	4	3¾	4
2,100	Nev Op M	30	28	30
400	Nip Mines	10¼	10¼	10¼
1,900	Nixon Nev	25	24	25
700	Ray Con	2¾	2½	2¾
2,500	Roper-Gr M	½	½	½
2,800	Seven Met	¾	¾	¾
300	Silver Dol	1	1	1
5,000	Sil Ky Con	16	14	15
10,000	Sil Ky of Ar	1½	1½	1½
1,250	Stand Sil-Ld	¾	¾	¾
900	U S Sm & Ref	10¼	10	10
3,000	Sutter Div	13	13	13
9,400	Ton Divide	5¾	5¾	5¾
150	Ton Exten	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,000	Un Eastern	4¼	4¼	4½
8,500	U S Con M	18	17	17½
200	Victory Div (a pros.)	26	26	26
2,000	W M & M	22	20	22
1,000	Wh Con Min	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	Wh Caps M	15	15	15
12,500	Wilbert M	8	6	7
300	Wil Oil Min	¾	¾	¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

10	Buck P L	101	101	101
20	Ill Pipe L	182	182	182
1,200	S O of N J pf, w i	111	110¾	111
35	Is O of N Y	400	398	398
40	Vacuum O	440	435	440

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

700	‡AjaxOil, wi	10¾	*10	10¾
900	‡Allen Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
50,000	‡Allied Oil	½	½	½
5,000	‡Amal Roy	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
200	‡Atlantic Pet	8½	8½	8½
6,000	‡Bell Co G	⅞	⅞	⅞
8,700	‡Boone Oil	10	9¾	10
500	‡Bos Mex P	4¼	4¼	4¼
75,000	‡Bos-Wyo O	82	78	80
2,500	‡Brazos Oil	28¾	28	28
200	‡Brit Pain seekers	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,000	‡Can-Am O&G	½	½	½
10,000	‡C S B T shs	48¾	48¾	48¾
2,000	‡Com Pet	56⅝	55	56

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ARTEX Wanted.—Animole, Hudson Bay, Dugava, Peco 40-40, Peerless T10, American 112, brown and burgundy, for cash. Gramercy 1807.

BAFFIN SEAL Wanted.—Wool poplin, all colors. Dreyer-Senft-Ginns, Greeley 1773.

BEAVERS Wanted.—Dobson's silver gray beaver, also Newhouse's No. 2, brown and blue. Kaplan & Weinstein, 9635 Chelsea.

BORDER POPLIN Wanted.—Silk and cotton, large quantity; also stripes and plaid. Kawanov, 440 4th Av.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. or Botany; quantities for cash. M. W. Levine & Co., 45 West 25th. Farragut 4072.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Black botany or F. H. Klar Bros., 40 West 27th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. Botany, or similar, all shades. Chelsea 9646.

BROCADES Wanted.—Princely Skirt Co., 1,128 Broadway.

BURELLA Wanted.—All wool, all shades. Murray Hill 2269.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles ladies' and misses' coats. 8th floor, 45 West 27th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing immediate stock orders on coats. 11 West 32d, 9th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Also pile fabrics; jobber placing stock orders on better grade. 8th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders, better grade only. Call all week, 11 East 31st, 3d floor.

COATS, Suits Wanted.—2,000; spot cash; any quantity; jobs or entire stock. Farragut 5134.

COATS Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on new, snappy coats. 32 West 27th st., 10th floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Open for jobs, quantity; cash. Teitelbaum, 1,161 Broadway. Chelsea 251.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Silvertones, Tricotines, Velours, fur trimmed and plain. Call 308 Fifth Av., Room 514.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—All kinds; cash. 7th floor, 48 West 28th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Black, pongee, large quantities, various grades. Write Cotton, 200 Times.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—All kinds, plain and fancy, for cash; quantity no object. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted.—Also mercerized, 3 colors. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 W. 29th.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted.—All colors, any quantity. Chelsea 9039.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Raw and finished; quantities, large or small; will pay cash. N. Wishbow, 390 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 8960.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Stewart's 2586 flesh, cash. Morningside 8154.

DRESSES, Suits, Winter Coats, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Better grade jobs; cash. National, 15 Lispenard. Canal 1417.

DRESSES Wanted.—Tricotines, Serges, Satins, Jerseys; must be newest styles. Call 308 Fifth Av., Room 514.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber buying new tricolettes and satins. 44 East 32d, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—New ideas in high-class charmeuse and tricolette dresses; large orders placed. 319 5th Av. Telephone Vanal 1128.

DRESSES Wanted.—2,000; spot cash; any quantity; jobs or entire stock. Farragut 5134.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for 500 charmeuse dresses; spot cash. Gramercy 1995.

DRESSES, Suits, Capes, Coats Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1128.

FROST GLOW Wanted.—Bochman 18219, all colors. Farragut 2616.

FUR COATEES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on French seal, brown Cooney, also marmot and muskrat, 32 and 36 inch length. Call with samples. 29 West 35th St., 1st floor.

GABARDINES, Suedeilke Wanted.—36-inch cotton and wool tweeds. Premier Textile Co., 23 Waverly Place, Spring 9199.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Open for large quantities of finish or grey. Chester & Abrahams, 213 Fourth Av. Lexington 962.

GEORGETTES and crepe de chine wanted in the raw for cash. Store, 39 East 28th.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Open for large quantity in all colors at a price. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Any quantity up to 1,000 pieces, raw or finished, for spot cash. Phone 8084 Gramercy.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Raw and finished; quantities, large or small; will pay cash. N. Wishbow, 390 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 8960.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Printed; must be cheap. A. Segal Co., 259 5th Av.

GOSS TROPICALS Wanted, 30 or 54 inches. Call Spring 8901, Dept. B.

HATS Wanted.—Parisian Co., Birmingham, Ala., will look at samples of shapes, tailored and trimmed hats, for their wholesale department Friday morning at 10:30. Care of Harry Landers, 215 5th Av., Room 1004.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Ladies' fibre, all lengths and full fashioned silk, ladies' mercerized, men's fibres, ladies' lustre lisles and mercerized seconds, blacks only. Call Royal Export and Trading Co., 350 Broadway, between 11:30 and 1:30.

HOSIERY Wanted—18-inch fibre hosiery, in ribbed top and seamed back, in large quantities; submit samples. 11th Floor, 118 West 22d St. 3650 Chelsea.

HOSIERY Wanted—16-inch fibre, immediate or future delivery, large quantity; submit samples. 11th Floor, 118 West 22d St. 3650 Chelsea.

HOSIERY Wanted—Ipswich 108-461-470; quantity no object if price is right. 11th Floor, 118 West 22d St. 3650 Chelsea.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Ladies' and men's fibre, mercerized, and silk, plated colors, immediate and future. Phone Canal 1251.

KERAMI Wanted.—All shades, spot cash. Spring 8626.

LEATHER PUTTEES Wanted.—Open for large quantity in real cowhide and dope splits. Stuyvesant 2709.

NECKWEAR Wanted.—Men's, lots 25c. goods, 106 Lafayette St., 5th floor. Franklin 5060.

NETS Wanted.—We are open for large quantities of printed georgette, printed georgette and cotton nets, 37-38 Hole. Call ready with prices and quantity. Bijou Waist, 303 5th Av. Mr. Atlas.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Juilliard's or Stevens's, Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

PAULETTE Wanted.—Open to buy silk and cotton Paulette; all shades. Modern, 15 West 26th.

PAULETTE Wanted.—Cotton back, light colors. 14 East 33d, 4th floor. Murray Hill 198.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Quantities, large or small; will pay cash. N. Wishbow, 390 4th Av. Madison Square 8960.

PLUMETTES Wanted.—Brown and oxblood. Madison Square 939.

POPLINS Wanted.—Any make, for cash; also Dearson's alto beaver. Eagle Mfg. Co., 129 West 27th St. Farragut 9264.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Any quantity H. & H. 200; Peerless T-10 or Saltz's peco. Farragut 2177.

PLUSHES Wanted.—All kinds; cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peerless T. 10, Hinds & Harrison, or similar. Chelsea 9039.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Any kind of silk, plushes wanted for cash. Stuyvesant 1093.

PLUSHES Wanted.— T 10, 40-40, and peco. Madison Square 4540, Extension 14.

PLUSH Wanted.—Will pay cash for peco. Leibman & Hurwitz, 133 West 21st St.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Stevens 2821, plain only, not plaid. Haft, Farr. 6134.

POM POM Wanted.—12075, reindeer and brown, Thibets No. 9, navy. Chelsea 7897.

POPLINS AND PANAMAS Wanted.—All shades, 767, 774, PPL, BPNL, 225. Murray Hill 2269.

POPLINS Wanted.—P. P. L., black and navy in big quantities for spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Bro., 14 West 24th.

POPLIN Wanted.—90610, 06677, 3896, 0326, navy. Farragut 602.

POPLIN Wanted.—Silk and cotton plaid, black and navy. Murray Hill 2269.

POPLINS Wanted.—Black, American or Stevens's. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

POPLIN Wanted.—Will exchange Amoskeag 8158, black, for navy. Spring 4688.

PUSSY WILLOW or Radium Cloths Wanted. —All colors. Gertrude Waist, 133 West 21st St.

SATEEN Wanted. — Brown and burgundy, Arcadia or similar; cash or exchange for other shades. I. Wasserman, 30 West 21st.

SATINS, Crepe de Chine, and Georgette Wanted.—All shades, any quantity. Brisk Beckelman, 120 West 31st.

SATINS Wanted.—Open to buy quantities Baronette satins. Call Madison Square 5077.

SATEEN Wanted.—Black and colors, Laurel or similar qualities. Manhattan, 87 5th Av.

SATEENS Wanted.—Black, for cash. Phone Spring 7947.

SERGES Wanted.—Any quantity, in 36-inch cotton-warp serges; also Danish popular cloth or any cloth similar. H. B. Schwarts, 127 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity, any make, for cash. Madison Square 7543.

SERGE TRICOTINES Wanted. — Good quality; cloak manufacturer open for quantity; cash; mail swatches. N 141 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—Serges, lightweight silvertone, poplin, and broadcloth; spot cash. L. Schwartz & Sons, 38 West 28th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Cotton weave, S. B. G. L. or Amoskeag, navy. Phone Spring 7947.

SERGES AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—Large quantities. Louis Hammer & Co., 334 4th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 104, and similar, in colors, at a price. Meirovits, 23 West 31st. Mad. Sq. 3141.

Buyers' Wants

SERGES AND SIVERTONES Wanted.—7812, navy 15032, all shades, at a price. Gramercy 6174.

SERGES Wanted.—780, 11433 Botany; will pay cash. Bildmore Dress, 6 West 20th.

SERGES Wanted.—833, 7512, 9, 54289, 7120, 9056, 0360, 0310, 225. Gramercy 4493.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235 and American 0936. Farragut 3340.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, Whitman's 483, S. B. G. L. Stuyvesant 2676.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—Large quantity of 54-inch, all cotton. Daniel Bollt, 16 East 18th.

SKIRTS wanted, jobber placing orders on plaids and serges. Call after 12 all week, 1,182 Broadway, Room 404.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash, any quantity of silks, satins, taffetas, georgettes, printed foulards, novelty's velvet, and also remnants. Call Madison Square 2678.

SILK REMNANTS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of remnants in silks, velvets, and woolens. Call Madison Square 4041.

SILKS Wanted.—Foulards and printed silk, also remnants in these goods. Call Madison Square 1803.

SILK Wanted.—Satin stripe crepes, any width, any quantity. Rainbow Shirt, 189 Greene St. Spring 6625.

SILKS Wanted.—All kinds, plain and fancy; also shirting, poplin, Jap silk; for cash. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

SILK Wanted.—Satin, georgette, peau de cygnes, at a price; any quantity. 8152 Farragut.

SILKS Wanted.—Printed silk linings and tussahs, in quantity, for cash. Madison Square 2961.

SILKS Wanted.—Colored taffetas, at price. Madison Square 1682.

SILKS Wanted.—Cheap black taffetas. Madison Square 1682.

SILKS Wanted.—Crepe de chine and georgette, at price. Madison Square 1682.

SILKS wanted; most any kind or color, including seconds. Spring 7994.

SILKS Wanted.—Of any description. Madison Square 1682.

SILKS Wanted.—Of any kind; spot cash. Call Madison Square 3381.

SILKS AND VELVET REMNANTS Wanted. —Of any kind. Madison Square 1803.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15030, 15032; also poplin 9610-4768, 9-522, Scotia 0302; Amerton 6606½. Chelsea 3067.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15030, 15032, and 16007; large quantity at a price. Call 4597 Chelsea.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Will give reindeer or brown 15032 in exchange for mahogany. I. D. Khartas & Co., 22 West 26th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 16007 or Ottaquechee, all colors; cash. Annetta, 1,193 Broadway.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades silvertone, suiting weight; any mill. Madison Square 10170.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Deering Milliken 5798, Cowan & Pondicherry label; all shades; also 15062. Farragut 6186.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Arthur Joels and Stevens, all colors. Lifschitz & Jacobs, Chelsea 1016.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — American 16007, open. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—For suitings, navy. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Bought at net. Mad. Sq. 8324. Gowin, 54 West 31st.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—16007, navy and Pekin only. Stuyvesant 1093.

SUEDELIKE Wanted.—HAWI TEX and Hockmeyer Leatherskin Wanted.—Grey and colors. Madison Square 2265.

SUEDINE Wanted.—American 13058, navy, brown, reindeer. Vanderbilt 1889.

SUITS, OVERCOATS Wanted.—Clothing jobs, men's, young men's suits and overcoats; cash for any quantity at a price. Max Kalter Mercantile Co., 591 Broadway. Telephone Spring 5161.

SUITS Wanted.—3,000; spot cash; jobs or entire stock. Call all week, L. Schwartz & Sons, 38 West 28th St.

TAFFETA wanted, quantities, large or small; will pay cash. N. Wishbow, 390 4th Av., Mad. Sq. 8960.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Pink. Freydberg, 83 5th Av.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Meyer's 246 black or better. Gramercy 5223.

TAFFETA Wanted.—All changeable colors for petticoats. Manhattan, 87 5th Av.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—And yarn dye cotton back satins. 102 East 32d, 1st floor.

TINSELONES Wanted.—Will pay cash for 718, Colors 4670, 4644, 4534. Madison Square 3935.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—718 Leonard, shade 672; Chamleon cord, shade 4142, 2691; Botany Palamas 1450; brown, Vanderbilt 1889.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—H. & L. color, 4644 and 4672. Chelsea 590.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—Holden Leonard; marine blue only. Greeley 1544.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—Fine quality for cash. Mr. Irving, Madison Square 6880.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Open to buy any quantity, any make, for cash. Madison Square 7543.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—907, 4718, Andrews, Delands, Reids, and all good grades. Melrovits, Mad. Sq. 3140, 3141.

TRICOTINES, Silvertones, and Evoras Wanted.—Myers-Jolesch, Andrews, Joels, and others. H 168 Times.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—U. S., also light weight velours, navy and brown. Bilt Rite Dress Co., 12 West 32d.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, American, Style 09077, and Arthur Joel, Style 95, any quantity; cash. 2452 Gramercy.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Very fine quality only; can use quantity. Haft, Farragut 9752.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Quantity Garfield 4718, for cash. H. M. Goldstein, 25 West 21st.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Andrews, Cleveland, U. S. 907, similar good qualities. Gramercy 588.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—100 pieces, for cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

TRICOLETTE Wanted—Henna, copenhagen, and gold. Meyer Bosniak, 20 W. 27th St.

TRICOTINES and Velours Wanted:—Knickerbocker 151.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, spot cash. A. & S. Cohen, 108 West 25th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Good quality. Murray Hill 3912.

TUSSAH Wanted.—All changeable colors. Manhattan, 87 5th Av.

UNGAVA SEAL Wanted.—Any quantity for cash. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, Farragut 3757.

VELVETEEN Wanted.—36 inches, all colors; twill back. Chelsea 4571. 11th floor, 32 West 20th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight Bahnsens 50832, for similar navy, brown, reindeer. M. Waldman, 17 West 28th St. Madison Square 6798.

VELOURS Wanted.—Navy and brown, or will exchange taupe and reindeer for same. J. Heit & Son, 136 Madison Av. Madison Square 8585.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight navy and black. 29 West 35th St., 8th floor.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavyweight, all shades. Chelsea 9597.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, 032, or similar, taupe, reindeer. Chelsea 9546.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Brown and navy, or will exchange black for same. J. Heit & Son, 136 Madison Av. Mad. Sq. 8585.

VOILE Wanted.—All wool black, 50 and 44 inch; 50 pieces each. Blodgett, Ordway & Webber. Canal 1644.

VOILE Wanted.—All colors. Madison Square 7290.

VELOURS Wanted.—Pekin, light weight. Stuyvesant 1641.

WAISTS Wanted.—Quantity no object; no job too small; cheapest to best; cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

WOOLENS Wanted.—A. D. Juillard 110, 2002 black only; any quantity. William Fishman 15 East 26th St.

YALAMAS Wanted.—All shades; cash. Ben Ginsburg Co., 51 West 24th; Chelsea 3465.

YALAMA Wanted.—Garfield. Chelsea 2840.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ARCTIC FOX.—Blumenthal's, and baby Persian lamb black tip; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3314.

BELTINGS.—Cotton, all sizes; immediate delivery. Reinhard, 213 4th Av. Stuyvesant 1696.

BINDING.—All sizes and qualities; immediate delivery. Reinhard, 213 4th Av. Stuyvesant 1696.

BOKHORA.—F. & H. 9744, all colors, to close out cheap. Mad. Sq. 939.

BLOOMERS.—1,000 dozen, black sateen; for sale 102 Sumner Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 186 Bushwick.

BOTANYS, Yalama, and Broadcloth. — In good assortment. Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av., 14th floor.

BOLIVIA SILVERTIP.—Goodman & Herman, Dobson 617; all colors. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

BOYS MIXTURE SUITS, small sizes, $3. National Clothing Exchange, 80 Bleecker St.

BRAIDS.—Three ends, two ends, four ligne, one end; three ligne, two ends; immediate deliveries. Spring 2120.

BROADCLOTHS.—Silvertone, peach bloom, mixtures, duvet-superior; chevrons, &c., lowest prices. Farragut 2940.

BROADCLOTH.—Assorted shades; will sell at $3.65 net; also Holmes polo cloth 6022. Farragut 3075.

Offerings to Buyers

BROADCLOTHS.—110 reindeer, also 112 shade 319-317. Kramer, 9656 Madison Square.

BROADCLOTH, Silvertones, Oxfords, serges, tricotines, velours, Panamas, cheviots. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Md. Sq. 202.

BROADCLOTH.—All colors for sale. Madison Square 6090.

BROADCLOTH.—Stevens's 6107, black, below market price. Chelsea 5253.

BROADCLOTH.—112, all colors. Spring 4688.

BROADCLOTH. — American 113, pekin, brown, taupe, black. Mad. Sq. 8047, 4851.

BURELLA coating and suiting; black Duvet-de-Laine; reasonable. Greeley 498.

CASCADE.—Saxonia 972, Shade 652, cheap. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

CHARMEUSE.—50 pieces black and navy; will sell reasonable. National Costume, 148 West 24th.

CHARMEUSE.—1,500 yards navy and black, 40 inch, cotton back, $2.50 net cash. Gramercy 5206.

CHARMEUSE.—50 pieces, better grade; will sacrifice to quick buyer. Ritz Costume Co., 1,237 Broadway.

CHEBRONALS.—S. & H., all colors, $3 net. Finkelstein, Madison Square 7428.

CHEVIOTS.—Goodman, Herman, Newhouse, Oxford, navy and brown, below market price. Greeley 4376.

CHIFFON VELVET.—Plush, burgundy, to close out. Madison Square 6375.

CHIFFON.—Velvets; all shades; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3313.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—1,000 all wool velours, to close; sizes 2 to 6, $3; 6 to 10, $4.75 to $5.75. Nivel, 114 West 29th St.

COATEES.—Plush and high pile; also cloth coats. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d.

COATS AND COATEES on the rack for immediate delivery; attractive styles in plushes, silvertones, velours, broadcloths. Call and inspect. Singer & Son, 45 West 27th.

COATS for immediate delivery; polo cloth, velours, silvertones at attractive prices. Reikes & Hautman, 15 West 20th.

COATS and COATEES.—Plushes and velours on racks for immediate delivery. Elsen & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS.—Jobs of plush and cloth coats and coatees, all latest style and material. Singer & Son, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Ladies', misses', juniors' cloth, fur trimmed; popular priced; coatees. Blumenson & Co., 56 W. 22d.

COATS.—Jobs of plush and cloth coats and coatees, all latest style and material. Singer & Son, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Velours, plain and fur trimmed, to close out; attractive styles. Elsen & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS.—100 coats to close out cheap. 1,170 Broadway, Room 508.

COTTON SERGE.—Have 15,000 yards absolutely fast color, guaranteed; also white gabardine, and fast-color navy blue gabardine. Chelsea 3452.

COTTON GOODS SATEENS.—Under market price, all grades; spot delivery for jobbers and exporters. Nathan & Heyman, 1,123 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS AND SILKS.—Over one million dollars; we sell almost everything below market price. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS AND SILKS. — Over one million dollars worth plain and fancy below market price. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—Ten cases of popular brand cotton voiles; at a sacrifice price. Underselling Waist Co., 118 West 22d.

COTTON GOODS, Venetian, sateens, and canvas, below market price. Peters, Endlich & Peters, 54 West 21st.

COTTON GOODS.—We have on hand 75 cash of white voile, alce, foncels, at right price. Farragut 2825.

COTTON VOILE.—16 cases of a hard twist white voile, 40 inches; at a price. G. C., 804 Times Downtown.

COTTON FOULARD for sale by manufacturer. Chelsea 7162.

COTTON PLUSHES, all colors. Chelsea 7897.

COTTON GOODS.—Arlwright stripes 4516, jeans; spot deliveries. Spring 2547.

CREPE DE CHINE SHIRTINGS —25 pieces, 40 inches, striped, $2.60 yard; also variety of silk and cotton shirtings. Sunset Silk Mills, 42 E. 21st.

DRESSES are a great success with our costumers, because they are the most satisfactory, and consequently the best tricotine dresses on the market, $13.75; easy to say and easy to prove; see them yourself; the styles are newest of the hour, materials the best, and the finish perfect; don't overlook the wool velours, $12.75, and the wonderful serge dresses, $9.75; both prices for popular retailing, easy and quick sales, certain profits. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Mr. Jobber, don't drink in all the bargain nonsense that is being poured out this month by manufacturers; come to our show room and see what our dresses of serge, satin, tricotine, tricolette and velvet at $7.50 to $27.50 will mean to you in the way of stimulating business; you'll agree the horn for us when you see these eye-openers; immediate delivery. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Be wise; don't think our dresses are worth less because we ask less; it simply means larger profits at the same price. Buy right off the racks—see what you are getting—and have them shipped the same day. Serges, satins, georgettes, and georgette combinations, taffetas, tricotines, paulettes, jerseys, $7.50 to $23.50 up. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Next Saturday should be a big day in your dress department. Make it a bigger day with some of our all-wool serge dresses at $13.75; simply wonderful; 20 up-to-the-minute styles on the racks; we positively deliver immediately; don't risk promises. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Let us lubricate the machinery of your dress section with our "Special price dress oil;" our tricotines, tricolettes, velvets, serges, and satins at $7.50 to $27.50 will make your cash register ring often; instant delivery. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—For immediate delivery; beautiful new Fall models in high-grade charmeuse, satins, tricotines, tricolettes, from $22.50 to $37.50; positively the very best values in the market; call and see for yourself. Kliff Dress Co., 28 West 27th. Chelsea 5676.

DRESSES.—You can show your competitor a few tricks with our tricotines at $14.75. All week ready to ship; all sizes; any quantity. We are getting re-orders daily—that's the proof of the pudding. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Do you believe in quick sales? Then you need our coats, suits and dresses; all-wool jersey dress, $9.75; silk velvet dress, embroidered, $16.75; on the racks for instant delivery. Modern, 15 West 26th.

DRESSES.—High-class dresses in fine quality charmeuse, tricotine and georgette; styles and prices that will enthuse you; come in and pick them off the rack. Michaels & Cohen, 36 West 33d St.

DRESSES.—" Charming models and wonderful values. The consensus of buyers' opinions after viewing our offerings in tricotine, satin, tricolette, serge, jersey, and georgette. Ansonia Dress Co., 56 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—Mr. Buyer, any dresses today? 8,000 on the rack to deliver—serge, satin, tricotine, velvet, and Georgette; $12-$35. Call and be convinced. The Regent, 158 West 29th. Farragut 7350.

DRESSES.—Tricotine, tricolettes and serges on the racks, for immediate delivery, from $16.75 to $35.00. See them before you buy. New York. Manco Dress, 35 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—Wash dresses and skirts for exporters, to close out, in large quantities; skirts, $12 dozen; dresses, $21 dozen. Ford, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Big lot of satin dresses, smartly made, to be sold as a job cheap. Katz & Rashbaum, 111 West 17th.

DRESSES for immediate delivery; satins, serges, tricotines at attractive prices. Commodore Garment Co., 15 West 20th.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful line; satins, serges, Jerseys; $8.75 to $14.50; immediate delivery. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Close out $2.75, flowered voiles, ginghams, organdies; regular to $5. Queen, 114 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Tricotine, satin, and velour; high class; will sell very reasonable. Belnord Dress Contractors, 41 East 21st.

DRESSES.—Stouts and maternity; satins, tricotines, serges; immediate delivery. Wolf & Rubin, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, tricolette, tricotines, jerseys. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES. — Georgette, satin, serges; sell very reasonable Cohen-Polowan, 19 W. 21st.

DRESSES.—Serge, $4.75 up; up-to-the-minute style. Queen, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Tricotine dresses to close out cheap, 1,170 B'way, Room 508.

DRESSES.—Tricotine, serges, satin, to close out; very cheap. K. & K., 1,123 West 23d. Sq. 4622. Estelle.

DRESSES.—1,000 satins and serges to close out at a price. B. B. Dress, 1 East 27th.

DRESSES.—Job of new satins to close out. Michael Simon, 334 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Georgette beaded and tailored at sacrifice prices. Queen, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses at a price. 130 West 17th St. 7th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobs to close out, satin and serges. Rodstein Bros., 37 East 28th.

DUVETYNE SILK.—All colors; reasonable; also Gera, Duve de Laine. Mad. Sq. 1520. 1520.

DUVETYN.—All shades to close out. Madison Square 4371.

DUVET SUPERIOR.—F. & H., all shades. Chelsea 8314.

FLANNELETTE.—Ladies' night gowns; immediate delivery. S. Fazekas & Son, 103 5th Av.

FUR COLLARS.—800 shawl raccoon collars. Call 29 West 35th St., 1st floor.

GEORGETTE.—White, black, navy, brown, taupe; reasonable. Mad. Sq. 8168.

GLOVES.—Ladies' fabric gloves, fleece lined, in bond for export or domestic use. M. Sakai Co., 44 East 28th St.

GEORGINES.—800 pieces taffetas, 400 pieces crepe de chines, georgettes, Jap silks, shirtings, satins; quantities on hand; below market. Farragut 2428.

GEORGETTE and Crepe de Chines for sale; reasonable prices for short terms. B. Sobin & Son, 44 East 23d St. Gram. 1850.

GEORGETTES.—25 pieces, navy, good quality, $1.80. Phone Gramercy 3038

GEORGETTE.—All colors. Nat. Lebenson, 9 West 20th. Chelsea 6511.

GINGHAMS.—Two cases Spencer plaids, 1 case Amoskeag plaid, 2 cases World plaids, 1 case Amoskeag checks, 1 case Progress checks, 2 cases Myro chambray, blue; immediate delivery. 1,182 Broadway, Room 204. Madison Square 7955.

GINGHAM.—Amoskeag Utility, 27 inches; fine assortment, 110 pieces. A. Misroch, 269 Grand St. Orchard 5835.

GINGHAMS and Chambrays.—All kinds; lowest prices; immediate deliveries. Subin, Chelsea 7098.

GOLDTONES.—Stevens 4812, all colors, cheap. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

HOSIERY.—We have for immediate delivery the following grades of full-fashioned hosiery: ¾ silk, all silk, Richelieu, ribbed and fancy lisles in all shades, also 1,200 dozen fibre silk, mostly black. The Beauty Hosiery Co., 351 4th Av. Madison Square 4728.

HOSIERY.—Big jobs, ladies' and men's silk. Brown Hosiery Co., 43 West 33d St. Knickerbocker 843.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.—Specials of all kinds. 396 Broadway, Room 612.

HOSIERY.—Silk, full fashioned, small and large lots, to close out. Gluck, 2 E. 29th.

JAP Wash Satin.—Fleah color, 5½ momie stock delivery, $1.15 yard. W. B. Friend & Co., 124 East 25th.

JAP. SILKS.—Fancy sateens, (colors); prices right for cutting-up trade and jobbers. Banner Fabrics, 27 West 24th. Chelsea 7669.

JAP SILK, 3½ and 5½ mummie, to close out; white, black, and navy, below market price. Farragut 4870.

JAP SILKS.—Have 200 pieces, 4 Mumie, natural. Phone 1842 Canal.

JERSEY WOOL.—30 pieces; can be bought below market price. Ritz Costume Co., 1,237 Broadway.

LININGS.—Silk mixture novelty, suitable for hat and coat lining and all other lining purposes; large quantity in all colors, very cheap. Phone 2428 Farragut.

LININGS.—Fancy twill and sateen linings, for coats and suits. W. B. Friend & Co., 124 East 25th.

MEN'S PANTS, cerduroy, $29 dozen; cotton, $21 dozen; worsted, $42 dozen; quick action. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

MOLESKIN.—10,000 yards of tan moleskin, 36 inches wide, at a special sacrifice. If interested write P. S., 30 Times.

NAVY YARN.—Dark dyed boots satin, guaranteed; regular price $2.50, sell for $1.90. Spring 1419-9589.

OXFORD SUITING.—Ethan Allen. Madison Square 7745.

PAULETTES.—Silk, 36 and 48 inches; all shades immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 8313.

PETTICOATS.—Silk, also silk and cotton mixtures; biggest values; $2.50 up; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 244 5th Av.

PLUSHES.—Nuphur, chinchilla, baby, lamp, three, civet cat; very reasonable. Farragut 492.

PLUSHES.—Hudson Bay and Baffin seal verimole, black, nuphur, Chase's beaver, 54 inch, ulix, brevitex, 4014. Gram. 1074.

PLUSHES, mercerized, burgundy and brown, 4644. Greeley 4876.

PLUSHES.—Vishni and Prbilofs, in black only. Greeley 940.

POLO-CLOTH.—Stevens 6100, Lawrence 818, 819, 3302, all colors; cheap. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

POLO CLOTH.—American, style 15085-814. Call Louis Greeley 8142.

POLO CLOTH.—17 Arthur Joel; all shades. Greeley 1120.

POLO CLOTH.—De Land's H 25-28 and 29; also Holmes 825. Greeley 4377.

POLO CLOTH.—Chase's 128, brown, reindeer, cheap. 16007. Mad. Sq. 8047. 4351.

POPLIN.—Satin stripe, black, about 50 pieces to close out. P. Pressman Co., 423 4th Av.

POPLINS, silk and cotton, 2,500 yards, below market price; best shades. Gerla, 95 Greene. Spring 963.

POPLINS.—Susquehanna printed lining patterns, about 50 pieces to close out. Madison Square 3376.

POPLINS.—Susquehanna 171, taupe, copenhagen, black, navy, at 95c, less 8 per cent. cash. 49 E. 21st, 3d floor.

POPLINS.—Susquehannas; quality, 171, 97½c.; 7 per cent. cash. Julius Wolff, 1,140 Broadway. 7061 Madison Square.

POPLINS.—3-ply black, navy, taupe. Gramercy 6200.

POLO CLOTHS.—Holmes, No. 450, and Stewarts, 1000; all colors. 1120 Greeley.

POPLINS.—All colors. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

POPLIN.—Susquehanna 171. Mad. Square 3068.

PUSSY WILLOW.—Mallinson's printed black and navy grounds; twenty boxes. Vanderbilt 4834.

RIBBONS.—9, 16, 40, 60, grosgrain, good colors, sell cheap. Emil Elgner, 404 4th Av.

SATINS.—Cotton back, good quality white and navy, $1.45. Sunset Silk Mills, 42 E. 21st.

SATINS.—Fancy black and colored, 32-inch, black venetians; under market prices. Spring 8332.

SATINS.—50 pieces, fine quality; will sell below market price. Ritz Costume Co., 1,237 Broadway.

SATINS.—Black and navy, good qualities; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3314.

SECO.—500 pieces to close out. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

SECO.—100 pieces, all colors, at 33½c. cash. Call Gramercy 4880.

SERGES.—7614, 7120, 54289, 4061, 47116, WFX., PPL., Botany 833, 11433, 780, navy and black; Pacifics, all wool Panama, black and navy; LPA., SBGL., Huebahnam's 41/31, American silvertone 15030, 15032, 16007, American Polo 15085, Holmes's Triomphant 184; also big variety of all wool and cotton warp plaids. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—Amoskeags, 7312, 7301, 7120, Juilliard's, 54289, 4061, 4421, Garfield, 528, Priestley's, American 0209, Gera mills, velour checks, also plaids and stripes, heavyweight velours, Boltons, 524, Wyandotte, 600, fastolite 140, silk poplins, high lustre; immediate delivery, quantities. Mrs. Bros., 44 East 21st. Gramercy 2744, 1789.

SERGES and POPLINS.—7120, 7301, 4040, 3681, 87, S. B. G. L., Brightwood 4768, 4916, 4927, 774, P. P. L., 8158, Scotia 0302, P. N. A.; also silvertones, velours, tricotines, poiret twills, gabardines, velour checks and novelty plaid skirtings. Silk & Kohn, Philadelphia, Penn.

SERGES.—54289, 3665, C. F. L., 89120, 42 inch botany French serges, K., 87, 54, M. S. L., S. B. G. L., W. S. L., 4040, 6120; Tricotines, Chuddah cloth, and all other makes of men's wear serges. Utopia Mills, 22 East 21st St. Gramercy 475-4476.

SERGES.—Amoskeags 7512, 7120, 7614, 7301, navy only, original tickets, unspopped, 10 pieces each quality; also 1209 cotton warp French serge, 36 inch width. Telephone Spring 6311 or 6312.

SERGES.—833, 87, 4061, 54289, also Brightwood, brown, lightweight silvertones. Abraham Bunin, 24 East 21st. Gramercy 1814.

SERGES.—54289, 4061, 7301, 54292, 833, 6120, 7120, P.P.L., 8158, 1717, W.F.X., 7312, T.P.B., Weinstein, Davidoff. Madison Square 5814.

SERGES.—888, 285, 0686, 519, 528, 11433, 7120, 54289. George Hoffspiegel, 124 East 23d St. Gramercy 1918.

SERGES.—54289, 54221, W. F. X. Lorraine, 50 inches, navy and colors, to close out at a low price. Chelsea 1030.

SERGE, 11433, navy; prompt delivery; $3.30 yard. Pearl Woolen Mills, 141 West 17th. Farragut 3810.

SERGE.—8. B. G. L. navy, $1.05; 4040, Hamilton navy, $1.87½; 1464, $5.15. Mad. Sq. 3764.

SERGES.—7301 nav

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Apartment house trading was the feature of yesterday's realty market, when a number of structures on the upper west side changed ownership.

The largest single transaction involved Bennington Corners, a twelve-story apartment on the southwest corner of 100th Street and West End Avenue, which was sold by Mrs. P. Boettger to I. Randolph and Everett Jacobs, operators. The structure, which was held at $950,000, occupies a plot 100 by 125 feet. It is the northerly end of the block front erected by A. C. & H. M. Hall, seven years ago. The present gross rentals exceed $100,000. Wood-Dolson & Co. were the brokers in the deal. They recently sold for the same party to Jacobs Brothers the twelve-story loft building at 109-115 West Twenty-sixth Street.

Operators in Two Deals.

In the heart of the Washington Heights apartment house section Louis Israelson purchased from the Morgenstern Brothers syndicate of operators the Rochelle, a six-story elevator structure, on a plot 150 by 100, at the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 149th Street. Housing forty-two families, the building returns $43,000 annually in rentals, and has been held at $250,000. It was acquired by the selling syndicate last June from Jacob Axelrod, who erected the building a few years ago.

The same syndicate also resold to the Bern Realty Corporation the two five-story non-elevator apartment buildings, on a plot 199 by 100, at 354 and 356 Wadsworth Avenue, housing forty families, renting for $26,000, and held at $150,000. The sellers recently acquired the houses from J. Katzman. J. Scott negotiated the latest transaction.

$300,000 Sale on Central Park West.

Held at $300,000, the Filmore and Flavia, two six-story apartments, on a plot 108 by 100, at 348 and 350 Central Park West, between Ninety-fourth and Ninety-fifth Streets, have been sold by Louis Bloch and Benjamin Lachowsky for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to the newly formed 348 and 349 Central Park West Corporation, (Leopold Weiss, President.) The buildings show a gross annual rental of $40,000.

Sale in the Marine District.

In the marine district, Richard F. Elliot purchased from Courtlandt Bishop 58 Stone Street, running through to 93 Pearl Street, a five-story loft, on a plot 33 by 75 feet. Horace S. Ely & Co. negotiated the sale.

John R. Armstrong Buys 210-Acre Tract for $500,000.

As a site for a modern fireproof hotel and dwellings on acre and half-acre plots, the Three Forty-four Company, of which John R. Armstrong is President, has purchased the Wykagyl property, adjoining the Wykagyl Golf Club, New Rochelle, from the North Avenue Land Company, William Rau, President.

The property, which was held at $500,000, consists of 210 acres and is the last large tract of land available for development in New Rochelle. It is beautifully located and is one of the show places of Westchester County. Earle & Calhane were the brokers.

Investor Buys 1,200 Brooklyn Lots.

The Kimball's Road Operating Company sold a plot comprising about 1,200 lots, located in the Borough of Brooklyn, near the junction of Flatbush Avenue and Kings Highway. The property was purchased by an investor from the Middle West and probably will be developed within a short time. It consists of twenty-five parcels in one large plot and is assessed for about $550,000. Clarke G. Dailey is President of the owning company and its stockholders are the United States Realty and Improvement Company and Oakleigh Thorne.

Apartment House Deals.

Freidus & Co. and H. J. Schum sold two six-story apartments on plots 25 by 100.11 feet at 334 and 338 East 121st Street.

J. B. English sold for Alice L. Gilbert, executrix of the estate of Jane Moncrief, the two four-story apartment buildings at 458 and 460 West Fifty-first Street, on a plot 41.8 by 100 feet.

Morris Moore's Sons purchased from Theodore C. Wood the six-story apartment at 56 West 139th Street, on a lot 41.8 by 100 feet. I. Haskell was the broker in the transaction.

Dwelling Sales.

C. Royce Hubert sold for the estate of J. A. Chamberlain, through George E. Coney, attorney, the four-story and basement dwelling at 159 West Seventy-second Street, on lot 22 by 102.2 feet, held at $30,000.

Shaw & Co. sold for the East River Savings Institution to Dr. H. D. Cohen a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, on plot 18 by 50 by 100.11 feet, at 40 West 115th Street.

John R. Davidson sold for John J. Aaron and Isaac Berman the four-story and basement private dwelling at 127 West 111th Street, on a lot 18.6 by 100.11 feet, to Samuel Chernok.

Sisca & Palladino sold for Edward Huke to Charles F. Crimini the three-story dwelling at 32 North Street, on a lot 25 by 100 feet.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. sold the three-story dwelling and store, on a plot 20 by 100 feet, at 115 West Forty-seventh Street to the Gramont Holding Company, Thomas J. McLaughlin, President, to be altered for business purposes.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company sold the four-story dwelling, on a plot 20 by 75 feet, at 80 East Seventy-ninth Street.

A. Mathews bought through C. Baum a dwelling on a plot 18.1 by 100 feet at 54 West 127th Street.

Slawson & Hobbs sold for Benjamin Cardoza to a client for occupancy the four-story dwelling, on a lot 21 by 90 by 102.2 feet, at 18 West Seventy-fifth Street, held at $50,000.

The Bronx Market.

D. A. Trotta sold for clients of Ronald K. Brown the two-family dwelling, on a plot 27.38 by 100 feet, at 5,513 Carpenter Avenue; also the two-family dwelling, on a lot 25 by 122 feet, at 555 East 167th Street.

Joseph G. Abram sold to Edward H. Burger three four-story apartments at 2,690, 2,694, and 2,698 Briggs Avenue, renting for $15,000 and held at $90,000. Steinman & Steinman were the brokers in the transaction.

Schwab & Co. sold to an investor a five-story apartment, on a plot 70 by 90 feet, at the southeast corner of 180th Street and Grand Avenue, renting for $15,000 and sold for $100,000.

The S. & P. Building Company bought from Goldblatt & Halpern the southwest corner of Concord Avenue and 144th Street, a vacant plot, 100 by 100 feet, on which the purchaser will erect a one-story brick factory. J. Clarence Davies and Arthur Allen negotiated the sale.

Richard F. Junker sold for the Telco Realty Company to Abraham Davis the two-family dwelling at 833 Freeman Street, on a lot 25 by 75 feet.

Dr. Rosenthal and Benjamin Moore are the buyers of the Hunts Point Garage recently sold by the Interboro Realty Company for $135,000.

Louis Altschul bought from the Crausman Realty Company 1,606 University Avenue, on a plot 82 by 100 feet, an apartment house renting for $18,000.

Mathew B. Larkin sold to David Fried for occupancy the residence and garage, on a plot 100 by 138 feet, on the southwest corner of Creston Avenue and 191st Street. The property was held at $90,000.

Brooklyn.

E. I. Newman sold for Margaret Farrel the brownstone dwelling at 260 Garfield Place, near Eighth Avenue.

John Pullman sold a dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100 feet, at 771 Union Street to Mrs. Annie Lommonico for Mrs. Grace Robbins.

The Clinton Trading Corporation sold to Gaspare Parisi the one-family frame dwelling at 903 East Thirty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, on a plot 40 by 100 feet. The H. Table Porter Company was the brokerage transaction.

Galitzka & Lacou sold to a client for occupancy a house and garage, on a plot 80 by 100 feet, at 914 Avenue L, Flatbush.

Bulkley & Horton sold a three-story dwelling on a lot 19 by 100 feet, at 221 Macon Street, between Tomkins Avenue and Throop Avenue, to James Fallon, for occupancy.

Frank H. Malone sold the two-family dwelling at 316 Forty-third Street for the estate of John Sheehan to Charles Newman.

I. Salzberg sold for S. Wagar to N. Shapiro a corner plot of 100 by 100 feet, on the southeast corner of Fourteenth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street.

Walter S. Ross and C. C. Wallace have sold for the Wilma Construction Company the one-family semi-detached house, with garage, at 660 Seventy-fifth Street, to a client for occupancy.

Trixie Friganza, actress, of San Francisco, sold her home, at 2,709 Twenty-first Avenue, Bensonhurst, to Isaac Eisenberg. William Beckerman was the broker.

Queens Borough Sales.

J. Albert Johntra sold for Carmine Bellefatto to Antony Dellavita a dwelling on a plot 37 by 94 feet, at 26 Pine Street, Flushing.

H. W. Eisenfelder purchased from H. M. Small, for development, three plots in the Broadway section of Flushing, 55 by 100 feet, on the west side of Murray Street, north of Beech Street, 21 by 100 feet, on the north of Beyreuth Street, west of Murray Street, and 27 by 112 feet, on the north side of Beech Street, west of Wilson Avenue.

A. L. Rasnall sold to M. Eisenstadt 50 by 272 feet on the east side of Lawrence Street, north of Bank Street, Flushing.

M. Silpo sold to M. E. Williams 50 by 100 feet on the north side of Water Street, west of Canal Street, Jamaica.

A. Marx has sold to S. Horenstein 75 by 86 feet, improved, on the northwest corner of South Street and Brenton Avenue, Jamaica.

E. A. Holcomb has purchased three improved plots from L. A. Birck in the Broadway-Flushing section; 60 by 126 feet on the north side of Sanford Avenue, west of Twenty-third Street; 50 by 104 feet on the south side of Sanford Avenue, east of Twenty-third Street, and 50 by 100 feet adjoining.

$4,555,410 for Buildings in Borough of Queens.

According to the records of the building Bureau in Queens Borough, there were filed during the last month applications for 1,000 new buildings at an estimated cost of $4,555,410, and applications for alterations of an estimated cost of $894,553. This was one of the largest totals for August in the history of the borough. A significant feature was that the majority of the buildings for which application was made were dwellings.

The record for August was exceeded only by the months of May, with a total of $5,400,000, and July, with a total of $6,800,000. The total applications for the year so far have an estimated cost of $27,912,927, and alterations of $2,232,548, which is a larger total than that of any preceding year in the history of the borough.

Westchester.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold for Oliver Oaks to Curtiss C. Cooper a house in Bronxville, also for Gibbs & Johnson to J. R. Lund a house at 74 Fairview Avenue, Nepperhan Heights, Yonkers.

The Cooley Realty Company has sold for Samuel C. and Stella C. Weiskopf, the residence at 284 Summit Avenue, Chester Hill, to F. K. Deknatel, held at $20,000, and for Mrs. Caroline Greenwich the two-family house at 37 South Twelfth Avenue to Harry J. Douglas of Mount Vernon.

New Jersey.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. sold for William M. Shackford to Charles R. Piper residence and grounds at 433 Melker Street, South Orange.

Commercial Leases.

M. J. Frank & Co., importers of tinseled products, leased for a term of years through Homer S. Pace, the store at 16 and 18 West Thirty-ninth Street.

M. and L. Hess, Inc., have sublet for the Algus Company, (Alfred Spiegel, President) the entire building at 16 Wooster Street, containing about 12,000 square feet, to the Republic Druggists Syndicate, Inc., (Dr. Joseph Broadman, President,) who will occupy the entire building for the assembling and distribution of drugs. Walter G. Ware represented the lessees.

The Interboro Realty Company leased to Dr. Jerome W. Rosenthal and Benjamin Moore the garage at 4,162 Broadway.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

At 14 Vesey Street.

By Henry Brady.

123d St, 119 East, n s, 215 ft e of Park Av, 15x100.11, three-story and basement dwelling; Wm. B. Tomlinson against Mary J. Moreton et al; Charles H. Dilley, attorney. Antonio C. Astarita, referee; due on judgment, $7,281.54, taxes, &c., $137.90; sold to plaintiff for $8,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

Spring St, 308, s w corner Renwick St, 25x 76, five-story basement and stores; Harold D. Lund against Avis S. Birdsall et al. Louis Boehm, attorney; Geoffrey Konts, referee; due on judgment, $4,561.77; taxes, &c., $--; sub to a first mtg of $20,000; sold to Richard W. Elliott for Laura Bayles for $24,850.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

48th St, 61 West, n s, 145 ft e of 6th Av, 21.6x100.5, five-story loft and store building, two-story extension; Rose Rosenberg against Trustees Columbia College et al; Marks & M., attorneys; due on judgment, $10,818.66; taxes, &c., $384; sold to the 113 West Forty-eighth Street Corp. for $12,100.

By I. Lincoln Selde.

96th St, 219 East, n s, 285 ft e of 3d Av, 25x 100.8, five-story tenement; sold to Isaac Goldfinger for $14,650.

82d St, 336 East, s s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 25x 102.2, four-story house; sold to Sigmund Orbach for $14,050.

Avenue A, 1,631, s w corner 86th St, 26.8x 75.9; four-story tenement with stores; sold to Nathan Greenbaum for $25,000.

1st Av, 1,473, w s, 27.3 ft s of 77th St, 25x 75, four-story tenement with stores; sold to Sigmund Orbach for $19,350.

1st Av, 1,069, w s, 50 ft s of 58th St, 25x 78, five-story tenement with stores; sold to S. Orbach for $18,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

5th Av, s e corner of 81st St, for a grand stand, 80.5x98.4; G. Ehret, 217 East 92d St, owner; H. Wilkens, 204 East 58th St, architects; cost, $3,500.

67th Av, e s, 106d to 104th Sts, for a grand stand, 201x52.3; H. Clews, 15 Broad St, owner; F. C. Wolfgang, 585 East 177th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

112th St, 51 East, for a one-story laundry, 25x96.11; H. Bornstein, 126 West 116th St, owner; N. Langer, 31 East 125th St, architect; cost, $9,000.

Concord Av, s w corner of 144th St, one-story brick laundry, 95x100; S. & P. Building Co., owners; Savino Scalzo, 3,011 Barnes Av, President; Lucian Pisciotta, 3,011 Barnes Av, architect; cost, $25,000.

Morris Av, w s, 50 ft s of 167th St, one-story brick stores, 50x25; The William E. Diller Realty and Construction Co., owner; William F. Diller, 912 Grand Concourse, Secretary; George Bache, 1,038 Woodycrest Av., architect; cost, $3,000.

Fieldstone Road, w s, 100 ft n of Griswold Place, 2½-story frame dwelling, 80x30; Anna and James K. Miller, 429 East 135th St, owners; Sears-Roebuck, Chicago, Ill., architects; cost, $500.

Palisade Av, s w corner of 236th St, 1½-story brick garage, 30 31x28.4; Archibald Douglas, Spuyten Duyvil, owner; Henry T. Child, 29 Broadway, architect; cost, $4,500.

225th St, s s, 282.30 ft e of Bronxwood Av, two-story frame dwelling, 21x38; Martino Pivano, on premises, owner; Rosario Candela, 120 East 101st St., architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

(Items under $3,000 omitted.)

Broadway, s e corner of 178th St, to a one-story store and restaurant; Cliff Construction Co., 238 Fort Washington Av, owner; Euell & Euell, 123 Sherman Av, architects; cost, $15,000.

Exchange Place, n w corner of William St, to a nineteen-story office building; Lords Court Building Co., premises, owner; J. O. Whitenack, 231 West 18th St, architect; cost, $60,000.

Broadway, n e corner of 20th St, to a twenty-story store and loft building; Glenbrook Co., Inc., 119 West 40th St., owner; E. Roth, 119 West 40th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

Avenue A, n w corner of 70th St, to a five-story tenement and store; S. Engel, 1,934 Avenue A, owner; Zipkes, Wolff & Kudroff, 25 West 42d St, architect; cost, $3,000.

43D ST, 231 and 233 East, to a four-story garage; M. Berner, owner; H. S. Fleischmann, 344 West 51st St, architect; cost, $4,000.

34th St, 404 to 412 East, to a three-story store and loft building; J. J. Radley, 542 6th Av, owner; A. E. Straker, 191 9th Av, architect; cost, $4,800.

Hudson St, 405 to 421, to an eight-story printing house; Corporation of Trinity Church, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, 3 West 40th St, architect; cost, $3,000.

53d St, 215 to 219 West, to a six-story factory building; A. Mattern, premises, owner; H. A. Koelsch, 114 East 28th St, architect; cost, $3,500.

White Plains Av, n e corner of 220th St, 2½-story frame store and dwelling, 22.2x44; John O'Brien Realty and Construction Co., Inc., 216th St. and Olinville Av., owners; George P. Crosier, 223d St. and White Plains Av., architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 4.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 12, w s, 44.8 ft s of 2d St, 22.4x80; George V. McLaughlin, trustee in bankruptcy of John Kovacs, to Joseph Benjamin and Alfred Frankenthaler, 1,215 Madison Av. and another, mtg. $22,500, all Sept. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BEDFORD ST, 80, s e corner of Barrow St, 25x41.4, foreclosure Aug. 27, 1919; Robert C. McCormick, referee, to the Greenwich Savings Bank, 346 6th Av, Sept. 4; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St...$9,500

BEEKMAN PLACE, s w corner of 50th St, 19x90; George F. Simam, executor, to Robert J. Young and Martin E. Dugan, 18 Beekman Place, mtg $10,000, all liens, Aug. 29; attorney, P. M. Crandall, 233 Broadway.....$17,000

BROADWAY, 2,489, w s, 107.4 ft n of 92d St, 18.4x100; Royal Atlantic Realty Corp. to Agra Holding Co., 115 Broadway, mtg $40,000, all liens, Aug 18; attorney, I. H. Kramer, 115 Broadway.....$1

BROADWAY, w s, 90.11 ft n of 122d St, 180.11x100; Clara M. Konkle to Realty Associates, 3,089 Broadway, mtg $203,000, all liens, Sept. 2.....$100

BROADWAY, 832 and 834, e s, 100.6 ft s of 18th St, 48x96.4; Seamen's Bank for Savings to Max Investing Co., 299 Broadway; attorney, Michael Kaufman, 299 Broadway.....$100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, 251, n w corner of 170th St, 101.1x99.7x101x99.7; Land Corp. to Denwood Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, mtg $222,500, all liens, Aug. 15; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Denwood Realty Corp. to Herman J. Boldt, 204 West 110th St, mtgs $242,500, all liens, Aug. 15; attorneys, same.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,539, e s, 19.11 ft s of 100th St, 24.11x95; Ida Rubin to Willgin Holding Co., 2,033 7th Av, mtg $10,000; attorney, Hy. Greenberg, 99 Nassau St...$100

PINEHURST AV, n w corner of 179th St, 50.1x108.2x50x100; Arrow Holding Corporation to Willgin Holding Co., 2,033 7th Av, mtg $65,000, all liens, Aug. 28; attorney, Hy. Greenberg, 99 Nassau St.....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 149th St, 100.7x137x99.11x148.6; Langhorne Holding Corp. to Davids Realty Corp., 320 Broadway, mtg $200,000, Sept 3; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 116 ft s of 127th St, 108x95; Mary G. White to Emar Leasing Corp., 507 West 113th St, mtg $145,000, all liens, Sept. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WASHINGTON ST, 143, e s, 18.9x58.4x15.10x 65; W. F. Hickey et al. to Mary Grieser, 8 Manhattan Av, Sept. 2; attorney, George R. Colvin, 299 Broadway.....$1

WEST END AV, n e corner of 90th St, 26x 57.6; Ethel S. Hazen to Armand Snoeck, 936 West End Av, all liens, Aug. 29; attorney, S. W. Collins, 40 Wall St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Armand Snoeck to Carrie R. Herreshoff, 620 West End Av, mtg $30,000; attorneys, McLaughlin & S., 15 William St.....$100

8TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Av. A, 25x96.2; Maurice Rosenwalks to Samuel Feig, 426 Lenox Av, mtg $15,000, all liens, Aug. 19; attorney, Jacob M. Frost, 174 Rivington St.....$1

13TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 23x103.8; A. Legnito Congregation and Talmud Torah Ufferech Israel, 332 East 13th St, to mtg $20,000, Sept. 2; attorney, B. Koenigsberg, 99 Nassau St.....$100

17TH ST, 16 East, s s, 25x92; Barclay Holding Corporation to Pauline Alp, 459 West 152d St, mtg $65,000, all liens, Sept. 2; attorneys, Roeder & R., 119 Nassau St..$100

25TH ST, 119-25 West, n s, 100x98.9; Edw. H. and Wm. Nelson to Nagle Avenue Construction Co., 149 Church St, Sept. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

29TH ST, s s, 125.4 ft w of 7th Av, 16.7x 98.9; W. Nieman and another, executors, to Meyer Schechter, 519 Sheppard Av, Brooklyn, all liens; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$25,000

29TH ST, s s, 300.6 ft w of 7th Av, 16.7x 68.3; J. Kottek et al. to Macedonia Baptist Church, 222 West 29th St, mtg $8,000, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

31ST ST, 39 East, n s, 21.5x98.9; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York to Max Dorf, 1,000 West End Av, mtg $40,000, all liens, Sept. 1; attorney, John L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St.....$100

61ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 25x200.10 to s s of 62d St; Directors Realty Holding Co. to I. Randolph and Everett Jacobs, 870 Madison Av, Sept. 3; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway..$1

67th St, 225 East, s s, 25x102.3; Dwight Neumann to Ignatz and Blanche Green, 253 East 74th St, mtg $9,000, all liens; attorney, S. H. Sternberg, 233 Broadway..$100

76TH ST, 121 East, s s, 36x102.2; Ethel M. Goodridge to Marina A. Countas, South Hampton, L. I., mtg $52,000, all liens, Sept. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

77TH ST, 529 East, n s, 1355x102.2; Michael Goldsmith to Ernest N. Adler, 1,506 1st Av, mtg $16,000, Aug. 18.....$1

82D ST, n s, 217.2 ft w of 3d Av, 19.2x82.2; John F. Wright to Anna Higgins, 1,506 70th St, mtg $11,000, all liens, Sept. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

88TH ST, 34 West, s s, 23x100.8; Clara E. Mead et al to Thos. F. Reilly, 87 West 87th St, all liens, Aug 20; attorney, Hy. Wendt, 99 Nassau St.....$1

106TH ST, 167 East, n s, 20x100.11; Pauline Myers et al. to Frank Pagliaro, 1,862 Lexington Av, mtg $13,000, Aug. 18; attorney, Joseph B. Bondin, 15 Park Row.....$100

116TH, 14 West, n s, 18.10x100.11; Mortimorstein to Harry Minarsky, 62 East 106th St, mtg $9,250, all liens; attorneys, Steinberg & L., 320 Broadway.....$100

126TH ST, 67 East, n s, 25x99.11; E. O. A. Glokner to Remin Realty Co., 302 Broadway, mtg $11,000, all title, all liens, Sept. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

129TH ST, 111 East, n s, 25x99.11; Selby Realty Co. to Abr. Franklin, 904 Trinity Av, mtg $6,500, all liens, Sept. 1; attorney, Samuel Sperling, 299 Broadway.....$100

131ST ST, n s, 110 ft w of 6th Av, 25x99.11; Mary L. Fraser to the Fifty Per Cent. Profit Sharing Co., 423 Lenox Av, mtg $26,000, all liens, Aug. 6; address R. S. Morgan, 423 Lenox Av.....$100

138TH ST, 312 West, s s, 16x99.11; Elizabeth Realty Co. to Emmeline Robinson, 2,307 7th Av, mtg $6,500, all liens, Sept 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

138TH ST, 218 West, s s, 21.1x99.11; Equitable Life Assurance Society to J. Walter Stiles, Jr., 218 West 138th St, b. and s, all liens. Sept. 3.....$1

144TH ST, 220 East, s s, 16.8x100.11; Levy Loewenstein to Domenico Gervasi, 114 East 112th St, mtg $5,000, July 26; attorney, J. J. Pankuli, 506 East Tremont Av.....$1

146TH ST, 470 West, s s, 50x99.11; A. N. Leventhal to Arthur D. Cahn, 352 West 123d St, all liens, Aug. 30; attorney, Frederick Less, 38 Nassau St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Arthur D. Cahn to Abraham N. Leventhal, at Hotel Savoy, 5th Av. and 59th St, all liens, Sept. 8; attorney, same.....$100

147TH ST, 428 West, s s, 19x99.11; Mary F. Sohwarts to David J. Roberts, 435 West 147th St, mtg. $10,000, all liens; Sterling Realty Co., 527 5th Av.....$100

149TH ST, 540-42 West, s s, 40x99.11; Jacob Mosrafelder to Essnee Realty Corporation, 29 West 135th St, mtg $30,000, Sept. 8; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 34 Park Row..$100

151ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; 502 West 151st Street Corp. to Morris Borsodi, 239 East 26th St, mtg $36,000, all liens; attorney, M. Kent, 120 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Morris Borsodi to Natvel Corp., 115 Broadway, mtg $80 000 Aug. 29; attorney, same.....$100

192D ST, 560 West, s s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x100; Premier Holding Co. to Benjamin Bernstein, 617 West 141st St, and Katie Federman, 220 Audubon Av, mtg $44,500, all liens, Sept. 3; attorney, Lewis A. Sable, 51 Chambers St.....$1

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 176th St, 70.1x 97.11x81.10x98.4; August Eimer to Arthur D. Cahn, 353 West 123d, mtg $37,000, Sept. 29; attorney, F. Lese, 35 Nassau.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Arthur D. Cahn to William Prager, 37 Liberty St, and another, mtg $35,000, Sept. 3; attorney, same.....$1

ARTHUR AV, e s, Lots 840 and 841, map S. Cambreling et al., 50x87.6; also Arthur St, 844-5 said map, 50x87.6; also Topping St, w s, Lots 20 and 21, map land Julia Hard, Mt. Hope, 60x100; Hermer Bellmer to Frederick T. Bales, 550 West 85th St, July 21; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.$1

SAME PROPERTY; Frederick J. Eisler and another to same as devisee Christina Eisler, mtg $5,000, July 31; attorney, same.....$19,000

SAME PROPERTY; Cath. M. Olsen to same, individually, mtg $5,000, July 21; attorney, same.....$1

ARTHUR ST, s s Lot 1007, Laconia Park, 25 x100; Joseph F. Loughery to Maria Mirisio, 744 East 214th St, and another, mtg $3,500, Aug. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 72.6 ft s of 183d St, 20.6x88x20.11x92.11; Sarah J. Schaefer to Domenica M. S. Vigziano, 2,294 Beaumont Av, mtg $3,750, Sept. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CEDAR AV, e s, 109.7 ft n of 177th St, n 8x 125x n 10.11x s 8x s 12x w 122.8 to beginning; Arthur H. Yetman to Wm. C. Hanna, March 18, 1909; attorney, New York Title & Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway...$300

CRESTON AV, s w corner of 181st St, 100.3x 142.11x irreg 100x135.8; Hy F. Kell to David Fried, 2,381 Marion Av, mtg $20,000, Sept. 3; attorney, Samuel Kahan, 67 Park Row..$100

DAVIDSON AV, e s, 150 ft s of 190th St, 62.6x100; Arrow Holding Corp. to Masso Realty Corp., 11 West 17th St, mtg $7,000, Sept. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

DAVIDSON AV, s w cor 190th St, 150x100; Arrow Holding Corp. to Masso Realty Corp., 11 West 17th St, mtg $23,000, Sept. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

DAVIDSON AV, e s, 212 ft s of 190th St, 62.6x100; Arrow Holding Corp. to Masso Realty Corp., 11 West 17th St, mtg $7,000, Sept. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

ELLIS AV, 2,029, n s, 25x108; Fred Doll, Jr., to Mary C. Tague, 280 West 150th St., and another, mtg. $5,000, Sept. 3; attorney, J. Kadel, 370 East 149th St...$8,000

ELLISON AV, 1,325, w s, 16.8x100; also Ellison Av, 1,325, w s, 16.8x100; Paul Relling to Harry Whelan, 155 East 103d St, mtg $5,000, Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

FAILE ST, 897, w s, 25x100; Harry Goldsmith to Samuel Greenberg, 624 Cleveland St, Brooklyn, mtg $5,250, Sept. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

H.A. EMEYER, AV, s s, 58 ft s of Ellis Av, 25x105; Gottlieb Wieland to Frank Eberhardt, New Canaan, Conn., mtg $4,000, Sept. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

HONE AV, 1,172-4, e s, 50x100; Morris Goldstein to Frank Blumenfeld, 154 Miller Av., Brooklyn, mtg. $45,000, Aug. 30; attorney, Lawyers' Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

HONE AV, 962, e s, w 111x s 25x w 38x s 25 n 150 ft to avenue x n 42 ft to beginning; Louise H. Jackson to Louis James, 1,516 Charlotte St, mtg $30,000, Aug. 13; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

HOE AV, 961, w s, 42x150; Susan Pringle et al to Louis James, 1,516 Charlotte St, mtg $30,000, Sept. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

JEROME AV, w s, 275 ft s of 190th St, runs s-s w x w along Fordham Road to Davidson Av x n to point 275 ft s of 190th St x e 212.8 to beginning; also Jerome Av, w s, 175 ft s of 190th St x100x112.2x100x 113.8; also Davidson Av, e s, 150 ft s of 190th St, 62.6x100; Also Davidson Av, e s, 212.8 s of 190th St, 62.6x100; also Davidson Av, s e cor 190th St, 150x100; Harriet E. Devoe to Arrow Holding Corp, 217 Broadway, mtg $201,000, June 23; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LORING PLACE, as on map land G. A. Cacchi and another, c l 105 from c l 206 on said map, runs n 81x e 170 to w s Macombs Dam Road, 75 ft wide; thence s to beginning; Loretta Flanagan to Genevie D. Byrnes, 2,260 University Av, mtg $8,500, Apr. 15; attorneys, L & F. Byrnes, 569 West 207th St.....$100

LOTS 160 to 163, map Dash estate; Dezee Realty Co. to Bowie Dash Realty Co., Dash Place and 240th St., July 30; attorney, Arvine, Parsons & Co., 115 Nassau St.....$1

LOT 389, map Van Nest Park; Mary C. Tague to Amanda Kay Co., 370 East 149th St, Sept. 3; attorney, J. Kadel, 370 East 149th St.....$1

LOTS 150-2, map Nelli estate; N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. to Rosa Rossi, 845 Morris Park Av., Aug. 2; attorney, Rosa Rossi, 845 Morris Park Av.....$1

MONROE AV, w s, north ¼ lot 49, map Mt. Hope, 50x100; Frederick J. Eisler to Catharine M. Olsen, 1,925 7th Av, July 21; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Herman Bellmer to same, July 21; attorneys, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Frederick J. Eisler and another to Christina Eisler to same as devisee Christina Eisler, July 21; attorneys, same.....$8,500

N Y C & H R R R, e s, at n s land of David M. Morrison, n 280 ft, 273.3 ft, River Drive n 306x w 70 to beginning; Northern Realty Co. to Lee De Forest, Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., July 30; attorney, J. J. McKehay, 149 Cedar St.....$17,500

PERRY AV, e s, 400 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 25x100; Lillie Sanger to Jacob Shapiro, 2,094 Honeywell Av, mtg $4,750, Aug. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

PROSPECT AV, w s, 473 ft s of 165th St, w 145.3x n 120.10x w 15.1x n 135x e 2.11x n 56.5x n 25x e 156.10 to avenue x s 385 ft to beginning; Southern Prospect Corp. to College Holding Co., 118 West 20th St, mtg $210,000, Aug. 1; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$100

PROSPECT AV, s e, College Holding Co. to Klasko Finance Corpn., 40 West 27th St, Aug. 15; attorneys, same.....$10,000

ROGERS PLACE, 976, e s, 80x81x23.2x86; Georgo G. Altman to Joseph Dolgor, 276 Rogers Place, mtg $5,000, Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 90 ft s of 167th St, 40x100; Jessie Schneider and another to Isaac Fine, 1,270 Findlay Av., mtg $29,000, Aug. 27; attorney, Lawyers' Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$35,000

ST. LAWRENCE AV, w s, 20 ft n of Randall Av, 35x89.1x30.1x72.6; Classon Realty Co. to Philip Dietrich, Inc., 160 Sound View Av, July 14; attorney, J. Kadel, 370 East 149th St.....$1

STORY AV, s s, 324 ft w of Avenue C, 25 x103; John N. Wolf to George H. Knoechel, 847 Van Nest Av, mtg $4,000, Sept. 2; attorney, J. Kadel, 370 East 149th St.....$100

UNIVERSITY AV, 2,824, e s, s 92 ft to c l Macombs Dam Road x n 15.7x e 16.6x n 26x w 103.4 ft to avenue x s 46 ft to beginning; Annie F. Bryan to Maria M. Bohling, 1,007 Southern Blvd, mtg $30,000, Aug. 28; attorney, A. A. Henning, 110 West 34th St.....$100

VAN CORTLANDT AV, 176, e s, w 25x e 138.5x e 26.2x n 130.9 to beginning; Paul G. Ebert to William Walsh, 224 West 24th St, mtg $4,000, Aug. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

VYSE AV, w s, 120 ft n of 167th St, 20x100; Simon Phillips to Hidel Schwartzberg, 78 East 108th St, mtg $7,000, Aug. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WALDO PLACE, w s, 150 ft s of Tremont Road, 50x100; John Kadel to Edward J. Moberg Co., 1,319 Purdy St, July 21; attorney, John Kadel, 370 East 149th St.$100

WALNUT AV, n w corner of 134th St, 207.11 x135x275; Phillips Jones Co. to Phillips Jones Corporation, 1,150 Broadway, Aug. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$

ZEREGA AV, w s, 45 ft s of Glebe Av, 49.1 x100x50.8x100; Elizabeth G. Heilman to Arthur J. Claes, 1,201 Elder Av, Sept. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

2D ST, n s, 140 ft w of Av C, 80x103, Unionport; Carl Foster to John C. Egan, 2,16-Story Av., Sept. 4; attorney, Mapes & R. 370 East 149th St.....$100

3D AV, n w corner of 188th St, 49.11x101.6x 40x124; Imperial Realty Co. to Jacob Altman, 100 East 129th St, mtg $33,000, Sept 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

164TH ST, 863 East, n s, 19x74.7; Pauline Price to Sarah Decky, 690 East 158th St, mtg $4,700, Sept. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

176TH ST, 709 and 710, s s, 40x91.2x40x91.2; also Crotona Av, s e corner of 176th St, 50x80; Crotona Realty Co. to Aaron Spanler, Simon Gorman and Ida K. Midonick, 97 Lee Av, Brooklyn, mtg $69,000, Sept. 1; attorney, Abraham Midonick, 132 Nassau St.....$100

180TH ST, 309 East, n s, 16.8x100; Giovanni Eleuterio to Predale Eleuterio, 309 East 180th St, Sept. 3; attorneys, Salter

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Positive Auction

FLATBUSH AVE.

Brooklyn's Most Important Thoroughfare

100 Feet (With Trolley)

to be extended to Rockaway Inlet from the Curley property

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Think of what the Jamaica Bay Improvement, an evidence of which may be already seen at Mill Basin, and this Flatbush Avenue extension mean to the

308 LOTS

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LARGE FRONTAGES ON FLATBUSH AVE. AND AVE. U, MUST BE SOLD

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All Streets on Grade—Cement Sidewalks and Curbs.

Built according to city specifications.

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Discount of 3% for cash.

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FLATBUSH—$10,500

832 Stratford Road, near Prospect Park South, lovely home, charming grounds, 50x100.

EASY HOUSEKEEPING—$5,250

7 rooms and bath, porch, parquet, electricity, wife street, 1140 and 1150 East 35th Street, near Ave. K, and Flatbush Avenue. Also 1287 East 34th Street, nearby. Now vacant. Others. SPENCER, 154 Nassau Street. N. Y. Telephone 2085 Beekman.

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A Home Worth While

A beautiful Colonial house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, 20,000 square feet of ground. Ideal location. Big shade trees, all city improvements, Catskill water. The way property is selling to-day this place should bring at least $20,000. Will take very much less with liberal terms. See this house to-day. No reasonable offer refused.

Full Particulars on Request.

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A $5,000 GIFT.

If you are interested in Long Island Real Estate we will mail you tickets for the "Own Your Home" exposition to be held from Sept. 6th to 13th, inclusive, at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, av. 34th St. and Park Av. The admission ticket gives you privilege to vote, without expense, on the bungalow on exhibition in the Armory, including heating, plumbing, furniture and erection on a plot of land at Flushing, on Flushing Bay, easily worth $5,000.

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FOREST HILLS IN N. Y. CITY

15 MINUTES FROM 34TH ST.

Attractive, modern home, garage and garden; 75x100; built by owner; leaving city; seven rooms and sun parlor; tiled bath; parquet floors throughout; laundry in basement; fine new school nearby; price $15,000; cash $6,500. 128 Livingston St. Telephone 6330-W.

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"Knollwood"

RIVERDALE ROAD, 253d St. North Side

Just east of Fieldstone Road.

An exceptionally attractive residence; property located in the picturesque, wooded, rolling hills just north of New York City, at Riverdale; unequalled for accessibility, healthful surroundings, country charm and educational facilities.

Beautiful Residence of Timber,

Hewn stone foundations; spacious porches; library with massive fireplace; foyer hall, winding staircase; drawing room, open fireplace; dining room, open fire; kitchen, closets; 9 bedrooms, open fires; private tiled baths; billiard room; hot water heat; all conveniences; hardwood floors; garage, stable, with living quarters above, paddock; greenhouses, outbuildings; tennis court; grounds 400 ft. front, about 2 acres; rolling, wooded; shrubs, flowers, lawns; extensive outlook across the valley. Country comforts, city conveniences. Caretaker on premises. Terms to suit.

Photos and full particulars.

F. E. Sturgis, 14 Wall St., N. Y. C. Rector—8575.

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8 rooms and 3 baths, 25 minutes from Grand Central Terminal, 7 minutes' walk to station, 2 minutes to Country Club. Plot 100x100. Garage. Occupancy October 1st. $17,000; terms to responsible purchaser.

OTHER HOUSES READY for Occupancy November 1st.

ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION,

12 East 44th St., N. Y.

See Mr. Selter.

In the Westchester Hills

A 5-Acre Estate Bargain

Here's a complete little estate, only about one mile from the Harlem R. R. station; 30 miles out; all kinds of fruit trees; beautiful views; artesian well; remodeled Colonial house, ten rooms, three baths; garage and stable; and believe us, it is a bargain at $22,000. Get this before some one else does.

Prince & Ripley.

437 5th Av. Tel. Murray Hill 555

REAL COUNTRY

Buy this small but complete country home of 5 acres within commuting distance of New York; one mile from station; house of 10 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, hardwood floors; artesian well; large barns, garage, and chicken houses; fruit trees and gardens. This is the best bargain in a property of this type now being offered. We suggest an early inspection.

Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.

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LARCHMONT

A new Colonial 7-room house, high ground, trees, and in a fine neighborhood. Sewer, water, gas, etc. 5 minutes' walk to station and only a short walk to schools, churches and Sound. Bargain, $14,000. Reasonable terms. Occupancy Oct. 1.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,

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NEW ROCHELLE.

Stucco house, 10 large rooms, 3 tiled baths, hot-water heat, oak floors throughout. All improvements, 2-car garage. Plot 100x160 ft.—in restricted park. Perfect condition. Built in 1917. Worth $25,000 at present prices. Quick sale for $18,500. See this today.

H. M. OLCOTT, 51 East 42d St., New York. Tel. Mur. Hill 2328.

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A beautiful 8-room stucco house with 2 tiled bathrooms, every modern improvement and garage; short walk to station, Sound and school; strictly residential section; bargain, $15,500; terms can be arranged; occupancy Oct. 1.

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Complete listings of homes will be had at our Booths 25 and 35 at the OWN YOUR HOME Exposition, 71st Regiment Armory, Sept. 6th to 13th, (inc.)

PROPERTY AT FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:

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Ridgefield Park
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Tickets free on application.

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NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY HOMES.

SMALL AMOUNT CASH

BALANCE SAME AS RENT.

Balance monthly less than rent, buys beautiful new suburban house, 35 minutes from New York; on plot 60x115; 6 spacious rooms, sun parlor or breakfast porch and sleeping porch; open fireplace, built with tapestry brick panelled, dining room, tiled bathroom with low-down bathtub; with shower; finished with hardwood trim, mahogany doors, white enamelled woodwork, parquet floors, steam heat, up-to-date electric light fixtures; large porch; streets paved, sewer, gas and electricity.

Various Designs to Select From.

PRICE $6,200 TO $14,000.

AMERICAN HOME BUILDERS,

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OWN YOUR OWN $3900

Roselle Bungalows

30 minutes to B'way; commutation 11c; now building; large light rooms, tiled bath, oak floors; chestnut trim; gas and electric, heat, gas range; ready to move in Oct. 1st; $500 down, $35 monthly on balance includes interest. Homesites $300 up. ACT NOW.

J. Schwartz, 75 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

OWNER MUST LEAVE

Beautifully designed home, 10 rooms, 2 baths; every convenience; garage; plot 180x360; 10 minutes' walk from express station, 45 minutes out. Place will delight any one who loves rugged, picturesque, healthful country. Price $11,500. For details, photos, write R. C. McCREA, Bronton, N. J.

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GREENWICH, CONN.

MOST EXCLUSIVE SECTION.

Five acres high land, three miles from station; attractive new building with entrance, floor sleeping porches; fully furnished and equipped for use as school or sanatorium.

ADDRESS D 326 TIMES, or telephone Greenwich 848.

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6500 SQ. FT. OFFICE SPACE

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IMMEDIATE POSSESSION PREFERRED, BUT CLIENT WILL CONSIDER LATER DATE. ADDRESS

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About 1500 Square Feet of

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Near Consolidated Exchange.

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New 1 Story Garage

Size 46x100 Feet.

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Suitable for extra heavy business. Close to N. Y. City. Good labor facilities. F 448 Times Downtown.

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Just Completed

Apartment Hotel—2 & 3 Rooms

Maid service, light and telephone calls included in rental

RESTAURANT—ROOF GARDEN

2 Rooms $1800 to $2400

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Apartments of eight or more large, light rooms, with two or more baths. High ceilings. Several Duplex Apartments.

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Ready for immediate occupancy.

Attractive 22 ft. private dwelling altered into apartments of one room, bath and kitchenette. Rent $1,200 to $1,500 an apartment. Also one apartment three rooms and bath on top floor. Rent $1,500. Further particulars.

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3 Rooms Restaurant. MAID SERVICE FREE.

306 WEST 109TH STREET

Overlooking Hudson River.

2 AND 3 LARGE ROOMS, FOYERS. Elevator, electric lights free. RENTS $1,300-$1,700.

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Substantially remodelled.

2 Rooms & Bath

Club, Maid and Valet Service Obtainable.

Roof gardens.

$1,500 to $1,800.

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Private House for Rent.

Four-story modern, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, 11 rooms and 2 baths; immediate possession. Principals only.

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New Apartment—Ready Oct. 1st

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2-3 Rooms, $80 and $85.

Subway Express on Corner.

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NEAR UNION SQUARE.

Splendid apartment, nine rooms and bath, $85 monthly; first floor, suitable for physician's office. Janitor or 1 Union Square, Room 608. Tel. Stuyvesant 1848.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

WE HAVE IT

High class furnished apartments, east side; rent $500 to $1,500 per month.

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UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

APARTMENT WANTED

WILL PAY TOP PRICE FOR UNFURNISHED HIGH-GRADE MODERN 6 OR 7 ROOM APARTMENT IN NEW BUILDING, OCTOBER 1st TO MAY, LOCATED WEST END, RIVERSIDE, CENTRAL PARK WEST, OR B'WAY, BETWEEN 75TH AND 110TH STS. WRITE A. W., 209 CABLE BUILDING.

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90th, West of Park Av.—Three-story and basement, 11-room dwelling; sell cheap on quick sale to close estate; immediate possession. Traube, 1,402 Lexington Av. Lenox 4585.

Five-story new law avenue corner apartment, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, with stores on ground floor; unusually well built; near subway station; will net 20 per cent. on $25,000 cash investment; a decided bargain. Frank L. Fisher Co., 50 East 42d Street.

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Factory properties for sale or lease; state requirements. Baffa & Dixon, 179 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Tel. Main 148.

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Desirable corner plot near station. Owner must sell. L 167 Times.

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Several ideal, modern homes, sale or rent; 600 feet elevation; boating, fishing, golf, tennis, schools, churches; the most picturesque, select residential community in this country; 50 minutes New York; splendid terms. J. F. Cherbino, 1,783 Broadway.

Brick building, 5-story, 50,000 square feet; concrete floors, large elevator, sprinkler system; corner property; excellent labor market. John J. Berry & Bro., Broad and Clinton Sts., Newark, N. J.

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Factory, 2-story brick, 8,000 square feet, Griffith St., Jersey City, for sale or rent; easy terms. Brauer & Oehrin, 331 Central Av., Jersey City, between 8 and 9, except Saturday and Sunday. Phone 4826 Webster.

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Mountain Lakes, N. J.—For bargains in private property to rent or sell from $7,500. See Mrs. H. C. Klinetrup, 45 John St., N. Y. Phone John 4579 or Boonton 434W.

Factories, sale or to let, built on easy terms. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Phone Market 5783.

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A very beautiful property of 25 acres, with a house to suit the most discriminating; rare natural water features; commuting distance; will be absolutely sacrificed; $25,000; cost double. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2596 Beekman.

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Two thousand acres coal land, three and four-foot veins, located on railroad. Address J. E. Galbriath, R. R. 2, Cabot, Penn.

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Wanted.—Property of every description in every locality; owners list your property with us; large clientele, quick action. Associated Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway, corner 26th St., New York City; phone Farragut 2903.

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Elegantly furnished house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; exclusive, quiet neighborhood; one block from 72d express subway; rent $3,500. Owner, F 180 Times.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE.

50's, near 5th Av., beautifully furnished; immediate possession; rent $6,500 a year. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 East 42d St.

Three-family detached house, oak finish, 27 rooms; strictly modern; 50x91. Chute, 1,490 Boscobel Av., rear door.

Bronx.

Beautiful residence, large ground, finest location in Bronx, cheap. Milo, 160 Times.

Brooklyn.

Twelve two-family brick houses, 2,351-2,373 East 15th St., near U Av.; will sell single or together; easy terms. For particulars inquire Associated Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway, corner 26th St., New York City. Phone Farragut 2903.

1,007 53d St. and 1,670 51st St., just built, beautiful two-family houses, every modern convenience. For particulars inquire Associated Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway, corner 26th St., New York City. Phone Farragut 2903.

148 Hendrix St., one-family house, 11 rooms and bath, lot 50x100; exceptional value; easy terms. For particulars inquire Associated Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway, corner 26th St., New York City. Phone Farragut 2903.

MANHATTAN BEACH.

Modern, fireproof, all-year residence; all improvements; plot 80x100; 30 minutes Par Row; very moderate terms. Paul F. Gallagher, Telephone Coney Island 10.

A 14-room house, high grade, located in Bedford section of Brooklyn on lot 20x100 feet. For inspection apply by letter to P., 87 New York Times, Brooklyn.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.

For Sale—Large nine-room, 2-bath, semi-detached house; extra large living room, dining room, kitchen, and sun parlor on first floor; four bedrooms and bath, second floor; two bedrooms and bath third floor; $17,000. Apply Thomas F. Swain, Continental Av., Forest Hills, L. I. Phone Forest Hills 5324.

Six Queen Anne cottages, 1 family at Dunton Lodge, 4th ward of Queens, Jamaica; electric lights, steam heat, and modernly equipped throughout; easy terms; low price. For particulars inquire Associated Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway, corner 26th St., New York City. Phone Farragut 2903.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let

Long Island.

For Sale.—Unusually attractive all-year home, new Colonial brick dwelling, with garage; first floor has large living room, dining room, kitchen; extra toilet and laundry in basement; second floor, 3 bedrooms and bath; interior finished throughout in white enamel woodwork and mahogany doors, parquet floors throughout, steam heat, gas, electricity, sewer, &c.; restricted section; no assessments; 5 minutes walk to large park and bathing; one block express station, 15 minutes Grand Central, 5-cent fare; $2,000 cash required, balance on terms; for plan and photo, call, write or 'phone. J. S. Withers, 22 East 33d St., tel. 3840 Murray Hill.

Homes of unusual character nearing completion in exclusive residential section; 35 minutes out; all improvements; large plots; $7,000 to $8,000, on convenient terms; inspection by appointment only. Amsterdam Development and Sales Company, 1,969 Broadway, N. Y.

A genuine opportunity; Dutch Colonial home; six rooms and bath; first floor; toilet, laundry; electricity and gas; restricted neighborhood; at electric railroad station; thirty-eight minutes out; $7,000 on terms. F. R. 157 Times.

House for sale, 8 rooms, water and gas, large plot of land, nice residential section near river; trolley and convenient to depot. Price $3,500; easy terms; occupancy Oct. 1, 1919. Apply A. M. Day, opposite railroad station. Tel. 127 Hempstead.

New homes of artistic designs at Hempstead, L. I.; through electric express service, 40 minutes; prices from $5,500 up; liberal terms. Call or write O. L. Schwencke, 277 Broadway New York City.

Far Rockaway.—Two small cottages, close to ocean; plot 64x110; great sacrifice; $7,500. H. Frankfort, phone 235 Far Rockaway.

All-year residence at Sea Cliff; water view; easy commuting; all improvements; $2,000 over mortgage. Edwin Kempton, attorney, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn. 167 Main.

Cedarhurst.—Ten rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; furnished; reasonable; from October to May. Phone Farragut 2120.

Forest Hills Gardens. For sale—8-room semi-detached house, corner lot. For particulars telephone Forest Hills 6324.

Westchester County.

BY THE WATER.

Most unusual Colonial house, in extremely desirable location; 12 rooms, 3 tiled baths, garage for 2 cars and chauffeur; vegetable and flower gardens; convenient to Stamford Station. H. A. SIBLEY, 187 Main St., Stamford, Conn., or Murray Hill 9326.

A practically new home at an old price, plot 50x140; 8 rooms, bath, all improvements; 6 minutes from station; worth $7,500; will sell for $6,500 Norris E. Moore, Pleasantville, N. Y.

Park Hill, (Yonkers.)—House, 8 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; handsomely furnished; $200. Elberson, 25 West 42d, Manhattan.

Thirty minutes from Grand Central; to rent furnished; Westchester County; eight rooms, all improvements; Oct. 1 to July 1; $100 per month. C 265 Times.

Six-room, eight frame house; slate roof; gas, electric light, steam heat; river view; good neighborhood; bargain, $6,000. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

LARCHMONT'S BEST HOME proposition; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. M. S. Keller, 131 West 89th; Bryant 1253.

Modern furnished 9-room house in one of best streets Mt. Vernon. X 316 Times Annex.

New Jersey.

SUBURBAN HOMES NEARBY AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J. ALL HOMES—NO MFG.

6 rooms, 50x200	garage	$5,500
7 rooms, 50x180;	garage	$7,000
8 rooms, 57x150;	garage	$8,500
9 rooms, 75x150;	garage	$9,800
10 rooms, 1 acre;	garage	$12,500
10 rooms, 10 acres;	garage	$15,000
11 rooms, 125x200;	garage	$18,500
10 rooms, 100x180;	garage	$20,000
12 rooms, 195x200;	garage	$25,000

Others up to $60,000. Full particulars, with photos, maps, &c., at our city office, S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7712. Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let

New Jersey.

$500 DOWN,

balance like rent, buys new 6-room house, built as in the old times; all large rooms; tiled bathroom, open fireplace, steam heat, gas, electricity, chestnut trim; near trolley and 2 railroad stations; best hill section of Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey. Vanderhoff, 50 Church St., Room 178. Cort. 8748.

For Sale.—New 7-room house, hardwood floors, gas, electricity, fireplace, thoroughly modern; 30 minutes from New York; take West Shore or Susquehana R. R.; terms, $1,000 cash and balance easy payments, like rent. Address Owner, 77 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phone Hackensack 2512-W, or Rector 1897.

MADISON.—Ideal town; excellent commuting; 400 feet elevation; 7-room house, all improvements; 2 bathrooms; lavatories in 3 bedrooms; shade trees; large plot; remarkable value, $7,000. Owner, 15 Forest Road, Madison, N. J. Phone 314-J Madison.

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Highest and best section; plot 100x200; ten rooms, two baths; pink of condition; for sale only; immediate occupancy. H. D. C., P. O. Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Complete modern residence for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Par Row, N. Y. Phone Barclay 8160.

Arlington.—7-room house, $7,000; all improvements; electricity, steam, pink condition; beautiful view. William Harris, 112 Stewart Av.

Hackensack.—9 rooms, every improvement, corner lot; excellent location; $7,500; half cash. Shaffer, 735 Main Street.

Account death, owner sacrifices new residence; excellent location; easy commuting. N 74 Times.

Buckingham House, Lake Drive, Mountain Lakes; 9 rooms, 2 baths; garage; $11,500. Phone 189-M, or write B 268 Times.

Large old country residence, 250 feet frontage, $17,500. Details mailed. Y., 866 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J. Telephone 270 Summit.

Country Houses Wanted.

Within easy commuting distance of New York City; strictly up-to-date; electricity, gas; steam or hot water; hardwood or parquet floors; open fireplace; garage; no fancy prices; must be good value and in first-class condition; give full particulars for quick sale. R. G. Jackson, 642 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

Wanted.—Unfurnished house, Westchester or Long Island, within commuting distance; require four bedrooms, bath, also two servants' rooms, bath; Christian family of four; credentials furnished. Box 633 Times, 2 Rector St.

Wanted, in New Rochelle or Chester Hill section of Mount Vernon, seven or ten room house; garage; must be new or built in last five years; 2 baths; no agents; spot cash. Box 102, Room 209, 521 Broadway.

House in Pelham, Hartsdale, Scarsdale, or vicinity; must have at least 4 master's bedrooms and 2 toilets, 2 servants' bedrooms and toilet, garage for 2 cars; state particulars and rental. C 328 Times.

Wanted.—Will buy or lease 7 to 10 room house, furnished or unfurnished; not over 30 minutes out; Forest Hills or Kew Gardens preferred; send full particulars. X 317 Times Annex.

Wanted, 8-room house within one hour of New York; state terms and description. G. E. Tebbetts, 1,611 Woolworth.

House of seven or eight rooms wanted in Rockville Centre or Freeport; must have all improvements. X 332 Times Annex.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

For rent, Long Beach West, furnished bungalow, all conveniences, reasonable, for September; by week or month. Phone Friday, Hackensack 635, Party R.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SOUTHWEST CORNER CENTRE AND WALKER STREETS.

8-STORY MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING. STORE, BASEMENT AND 2 FLOORS. 42,000 FEET OFFICE SPACE. 11,000 FEET TO EACH FLOOR.

S. H. STONE, AGENT, 135 BROADWAY, OR ANY BROKER.

FOR RENT.

Large store, with two show windows, in the heart of the best business location, Pennsylvania city, 70,000 population, near New York and Philadelphia; suitable for any line. Write D. H., 209 Cable Bldg., N. Y.

ATTENTION, CATERERS!

Dining room for rent in high class apartment hotel; entrance on 2 streets; moderate rental; wonderful opportunity. Call mornings, 10 to 1, Mr. Fields, 340 West 57th.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

5,000 to 50,000 square feet space; immediate occupancy; will build to suit.

ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY, Bridge Plaza Bldg. LONG ISLAND CITY

Newark, N. J.—7,000 sq. ft. (heat and power) in modern loft building, southeast corner New Jersey R. R. Av. and Hamilton St. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark.

300 square feet or less, suitable for resident buyer showroom or offices; opposite Pennsylvania Hotel and Station; northeast corner 7th Av. and 33d St.

To let, one story of garage, 50x100, suitable for storage or manufacturing. Inquire B'way Auto Repair, 129 B'way, Astoria, L. I. Phone 2524 Astoria.

Lofts to let, 534 East 20th St., 3d floor, elevator; 33-184. Apply Estate John U. Brookman, 165 B'way.

Small offices; light; modern; opposite Pennsylvania Hotel and Station; northeast corner 7th Av. and 33d St.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES, BUILDINGS. Stanley S. Woolley, 665 5th Av.; Plaza 2674.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 300 Broadway, Suite 807.

Two well lighted lofts 35x95. Greenwich St. Kennelly, Barclay 8956.

Ground floor, 26x70, suitable for repair shop. Economy Co., 453 West 16th St.

Doctor's office, level street, in select house. F 121 Times.

LOFT, 75x100.

605 West 48th St. Bryant 7314.

Brooklyn.

BUILDING 22,000 square feet, at 35c; brick building, two story, suitable for manufacturing

GARAGE, 120 cars, also 20-car garage.

Loft 5 to 22,000 square feet, divide to suit; modern building; all conveniences.

HENRY L. NIELSEN OFFICES, 82 Court St., Brooklyn. Main 8284.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted for office and light storage, space about 80x100, on street floor or first loft only, between Cortlandt and Franklin Sts. and West Broadway and Washington Sts.; occupancy about Oct. 1. Chase, 131 Hudson St. Phone Canal 240.

Wanted, store or first floor space, suitable for placing of 15 to 45 automobiles; want possession on or before Oct. 1. Lincoln Square Auto Exchange, 1,930 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4374.

Light, unfurnished office, suitable display sample room, about 30 feet space, yearly lease, between 34th and 42d Sts. and Madison and 6th; immediate possession; give fullest particulars. Box 80, G. P. O., New York.

Wanted.—Between 5,000 and 10,000 square feet of space, suitable for manufacturing of chemicals, in or near New York; require modern conveniences, light, heat, electric power; state terms, location, or no attention paid. "Chemical," 150 Times.

Wanted.—About 2,500 square feet of space for office and stock room, in the vicinity of Broadway and 5th Av., between 16th and 34th Sts., for immediate possession. X 282 Times Annex.

Light loft, 75x100, suitable for the manufacturing of ladies' shirt waists, in the vicinity of 4th and 7th Avs., between Spring and 30th Sts. Write to Stanloff, 705 Crotona Park North, Bronx.

Light loft, 75x100; suitable for the manufacturing of ladies' shirt waists, in Harlem or Brooklyn; must be located where help can be secured. Write to Stanloff, 705 Crotona Park North, Bronx.

Between 45th and 57th Sts., by interior decorators, office or studio space at once; not to exceed $500 a year; willing to consider sub-lease. Room 311, 665 5th Av.

Wanted 10,000 to 40,000 square feet light manufacturing building or loft; consider purchase. Nielsen Offices, 32 Court St., Brooklyn.

Loft wanted, 2,000 to 2,500 sq. ft., for printing purposes; one small press only; location between 25th and 45th Sts.; for immediate occupancy. Phone Vanderbilt 8983.

Wanted, on 5th Av., between 42d and 59th Sts., office for around $1,500 or $2,000. Answer, C 808 Times Annex.

Office Space.—Small private room in suite wanted; telephone service essential; responsible party. P 587 Times Downtown.

Office, anare, or desk space wanted, between 23d and 60th Sts., 4th-5th-6th Avs. L 198 Times.

Medium-sized office, neighborhood Broadway and 42d St.; about $1,500. R 590 Times Downtown.

About 15x20, downtown, near Cotton Exchange preferable. Write particulars. H 407 Times Downtown.

Wanted by exporter, large, unfurnished office; Battery up. E 1051 Times Harlem.

Office.—Small room between Liberty and Wall Sts. P 518 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (corner Lexington Av., 163.)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, 2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished; $50 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

50'S, EAST, (Murray Hill.)—Apartment, eight rooms, two baths; elegantly furnished; piano; $350. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

46TH, 22 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, for September; $100.

48TH ST., 29 EAST.—Furnished 2 rooms, bath and maid service.

50TH ST., 10 EAST.—Handsomely furnished 2 rooms, bath; 2 gentlemen; yearly lease; seen 3 to 5. Chalmer.

3D ST., cor Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; corner suite, 2 rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; $50 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

54TH, 128 EAST.—Attractive modern apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Plaza 1120.

54TH, 151 EAST.—Parlor, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, steam, phone; comfortable. Meagher.

61ST, 53 EAST.—High-class bachelor apartments; one and two rooms and bath, furnished, unfurnished; $1,000 to $1,800.

53D, 142 EAST.—Seven exceptionally large light rooms; all improvements; completely furnished; account leaving for Orient, will lease for year from Oct. 1; rental $100 per month. Apply Real Estate Office, 1,230 Lexington Av.

52D ST., 129 EAST.—Attractively furnished four-room kitchen apartment; pianola; yearly lease; $225 monthly. Information Bryant 5836.

53D, EAST.—Elevator; seven outside rooms, beautifully furnished, $175. Frank, Lenox 4087.

APARTMENTS OF DISTINCTION, 125 EAST 56TH ST.

Exclusive, high-grade housekeeping apartments, luxuriously appointed, furnished, 2 to 6 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, elevator, hall attendants, $1,800 to $6,500; possession Oct. 1; only highest patronage solicited. Plaza 8067.

ATTENTION! — Apartments, furnished two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., or Hotel Senton, 33 East 27th St.

EXQUISITELY furnished apartments. Plaza 4269.

FOR FURNISHED APARTMENTS CONSULT R. De FLOREZ & CO., Renting Specialists, 402 Madison Av.

IRVING PLACE, 80.—Yearly lease, 2 rooms, bath, large kitchenette, elevator; $130.

MADISON AV., (Near 83d St.)—Apartment decorator's own; large sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette, completely furnished; suitable 1 or 2 persons; open fireplace; seen by appointment. Tel. Plaza 6788, 9 to 3 week-days.

MADISON Av., 230, Corner 37th St.—Magnificently furnished or unfurnished five-room, duplex, 2 and 3 room suites; elevator; excellent cuisine. Tel. 1229 Murray Hill. Ella M. O'Kane.

MADISON AV., (in 50's.)—Large room, top floor; will rent as studio afternoons; piano; independent entrance. Phone mornings Plaza 186, or write F 147 Times.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST. Autumn Selections, 1, 2-3-4 rooms, bath, $1,100 to $5,000 year.

MRS. WILSON'S HOME RENTING COMPANY, TEL. PLAZA 6585. 444 PARK AV. EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS. FURNISHED. UNFURNISHED.

Furnished—West Side.

34TH ST., 130 WEST.—Comfortably furnished two rooms, kitchenette, bath, phone; rent $90. Ap

Tomorrow 2:30 P. M.

In consequence of the pressure on the classified columns of Sunday's edition of The New York Times, it is necessary that advertisements of help and situations wanted, rooms vacant and required, business opportunities, etc., be in the Times Building by 2:30 tomorrow.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Furnished—West Side.

618T, 106 WEST.—Block from Broadway; clean, newly decorated front suite; beautifully furnished; every convenience; also single room. Stiles.

707TH, 200 WEST.—Beautiful corner room; kitchen privileges. Apartment 14.

718T, 165 WEST.—Delightful parlor floor, occupied until Oct. 1; also room.

718T ST., 80 WEST.—Well furnished single and double rooms, electric light.

72D ST., 152 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; newly furnished and decorated; other rooms, electricity.

73D ST., WEST.—Attractive double room, with private bath, spacious closets, $25 per week; also large, handsomely furnished suite two rooms, private bath, 8 spacious closets, parquet floors, $50 a week; elevator, electric light, complete service; private residence; references. Telephone Columbus 658.

73D, 240 WEST.—Large sunshiny room, 1st floor; parquet, electricity, running water; also parlor; gentleman; references.

73D, 138 WEST.—Handsome large room, quiet, clean; $15 week; gentleman; references.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant back parlor, with bath; all conveniences.

75TH, 55 WEST.—Elegant front room, bath; kitchenette privilege; electricity, telephone; parquetry; refined.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electricity; select residence; $15; references.

75TH, 327 WEST.—Attractively furnished 2 to 8 rooms, bath; refined house.

76TH, 305 WEST.—Attractive rooms, running water, electricity, in high-class house.

77TH, 106 WEST.—Comfortable room, private bath; electricity; newly furnished; $12-$14.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; references; reasonable; gentleman.

77TH, 170 WEST.—Small, medium rooms, near bath; electricity; running water; references.

75TH, 168 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; private bathroom; electricity; steam; refined.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, adjoining bath; all home conveniences.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Attractive front room, running water; 3-room suite.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished rooms, private bath, electricity, telephone; references.

80TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large front room, all conveniences; bathroom floor.

81ST, 135 WEST.—Immaculate large room, private bath; electricity; gentleman. Schuyler 2982.

81ST, 29 WEST, (facing parks.)—Exceptional room, 4 windows, southern exposure, porch, private bath, steam, phone; modern house.

82D ST., (Broadway.)—Elegant large bedroom; modern apartment; all conveniences; $10 weekly; gentlemen; references; permanent. Schuyler 4205.

82D, 24 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath, electricity; other rooms; refined house.

82D, 33 WEST. — Second floor, connecting rooms; private bath; newly furnished; references.

84TH, 268 WEST. (near West End.)—Clean, attractive rooms, lavatories, elevator, electricity; also two rooms and kitchen. Haskins.

85TH, 341 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, private bath; gentlemen. Schuyler 6657.

85TH, 101 WEST, (Apartment 5, 2d floor.)—High-class house; gentleman preferred.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Very desirable accommodations in exceptionally well furnished home; large rooms; gentlemen only; references essential.

86TH, 125 WEST.—Beautiful studio room; exclusive location; handsome residence; electricity, phone.

86TH, 338 WEST. — Well-furnished room; bath same floor; near Riverside.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Large parlor, private home; suitable for doctor.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Select house; modern; furnished rooms; baths; steam, electricity; cleanliness.

89TH, 55 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; running water, electricity; private house.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful large room; reasonable; electricity, telephone; private house.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable room private bath, electricity; quiet surroundings; reference. Owner.

98TH, 316 WEST. — Beautiful newly furnished suite two bedrooms, parlor, bath; suitable couple, grown son or daughter; references.

107TH, 245 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, beautiful front parlor with alcove; private; no other roomers; references; gentleman. Solly

107TH, 324 WEST.—Exceptionally large elegant rooms; steam, continuous hot water; gentlemen.

111TH ST., 511 WEST.—Exclusive double rooms, southern; independent. Call evenings. Apartment 44.

113TH, 536 WEST.—High-class room, lavatory; American; gentleman; references. Apt. 51.

115TH ST., 410 WEST, (opposite Columbia.) —Parlor and one smaller room. Harmon.

116TH, 404 WEST.—Beautiful room, adjoining bath; gentlemen or couple. Apt. 53.

119TH, 124 WEST.—Furnished room; private house; electricity, telephone, bath; references required.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished, southern exposure, kitchen privileges, double, $9 to $12; single, $5.50-$8. Mrs. Finch.

124TH, 31 WEST.—Three-room front suite, overlooking Park, modern elevator apartment; suitable two gentlemen; $15. Troy.

124TH ST., 31 WEST, (5 West.)—Rooms for nurses. Harlem 4531. Mathews.

179TH, 538 WEST.—For business woman; private American family. Fortune.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.) — Delightful front suite, suitable physician; rooms adjoining bath; desirable surroundings, apartment; private phone. Cathedral 7425.

BROADWAY, (110th subway.)—Attractive outside room, bath; high class apartment. Academy 3238.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Sunny room, modern apartment, private family. Columbus 8207.

MANHATTAN AV., 439.—Large, airy room; convenient cars; $7; gentleman; call Saturday afternoon, all day Sunday. Coyne, Apt. 1.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (95th St.)—Large room, adjoining bath; overlooking Hudson; private family; gentleman. Apt. 7-C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Two beautifully appointed bedrooms, private bath between; suitable 3 or 4 gentlemen. Apt. 4.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 61.—Large, comfortably furnished room overlooking Drive; other rooms. Schuyler 2029.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Handsome suite, five windows facing Hudson; singles. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.) — Newly furnished large room, private bath. Apt. 31.

WADSWORTH AV., 140.—Nice room; private family; gentleman; elevator. Apt. 21.

WEST END AV., 265.—Attractively furnished suites; large rooms with bath; small rooms with bath adjoining at Summer rates. Telephone Columbus 1535.

WEST END AV., 936.—Homelike handsome suite, also single; gentlemen preferred. McQueen.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select house, modern, furnished rooms, baths; steam, electricity.

New Jersey.

TONNELE AV., 62, Jersey City, N. J.—Furnished room, private house; electric light, steam heat; telephone; gentleman; 3 minutes from Summit Av. Station, Jersey City, 8 minutes in tube to Cortlandt St., New York. Call evenings.

Long Island.

DESIRABLE room in Christian family, 22 minutes from Penn. Station, minute from Murray Hill Station; breakfast optional; gentlemen only preferred. Phone 3852 Flushing.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Mother and girl pianist require reasonable and desirable single room, unfurnished, in or near New York City; practice privilege; rent $20 to $25 month. George A. Drury, 46 Elm St., Worcester, Mass.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive parlor floor, 3 rooms, bath; suitable for man's club, physician's office; private residence, 3 rooms and bath or single rooms.

PRIVATE FAMILY will rent, unfurnished, desirable suite of rooms. L 169 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Refined couple wants, Sept. 25, two furnished rooms, kitchen privilege, in distinguished, quiet house, vicinity 116th St., Claremont Av., where have studio. Write, stating terms, Box 108, Ocean Beach, N. Y.

Two business women desire parlor, bedroom and bath, or one large room, with kitchenette privileges, Sept. 15 to June 1, below 75th St.; write full particulars. M 450 Times Downtown.

Married couple desire for permanent occupancy one or two rooms and private bath in location between 34th and 59th Sts.; highest references given. C 900 Times Annex.

Japanese gentleman desires clean, comfortable room, private family, between 100th to 150th, west side; write details. H 408 Times Downtown.

Japanese gentleman desires nicely furnished room with private bath, between 90th to 105th, west side; preferably private family; state terms. G 39 Times.

Refined young man would share large room with another; full particulars requested; moderate. C 892 Times Annex.

Gentleman desires room with shower; preferably in the 50's or 60's. Address communications, stating full particulars, N 145 Times.

Room with kitchenette, west side from 60th to 100th Street, near subway, wanted by business man; permanent. L 212 Times.

Gentleman, room, (about $5); refined, congenial home atmosphere; details, please. N 148 Times.

Two furnished rooms, with or without kitchenette, near Columbia University. Hotel Woodstock, Room 826.

Couple desire furnished room, lavatory, bath, optional, in 80's. Phone Lenox 5772.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

80TH, corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Rooms, with meals, $16 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service, elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th.)—Attractive double rooms; table excellent.

West Side.

50TH, 61 WEST.—Large front room, single room, for gentleman, with board.

54TH ST., 344 WEST.—
High-class room and board; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable room with board; table guests; references.

57TH, 351 WEST, (near Circle.)—Rooms, private bath; French table; electricity, telephone.

58TH, 44 WEST. — Exceptionally beautiful, large rooms; private baths; table of highest excellence.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Refined Holland family gives superior accommodations; double and single rooms; excellent home cooking; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Beautiful parlor room; adjoining bath; all home conveniences.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large and single rooms; electricity, excellent table.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive modern; steam heat; references; table guests.

92D, 60 WEST.—Two-room suites; running water; also single and double rooms, with, without running water; exceptional board.

96TH, 62 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; home cooking; congenial surroundings; Jewish house.

Christian family; beautifully furnished, southern exposure bedroom, share luxurious home. Cathedral 5825.

WEST END AV., 301 (74th.)—Large, double rooms, private baths, meals; one flight; singles; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.

Young business man, Christian, desires room and board, breakfast and dinner, with private family; west side, not above 110th St.; no meals from Saturday breakfast to Monday breakfast; state full particulars. H 202 Times.

Gentleman, refined, requires cheerful room with full or part board in private family; piano, conveniences, permanent; give particulars. N 163 Times.

Two young responsible business men from refined Southern families; double room with twin beds; prefer private family; between West 96th and 116th. F 101 Times.

Two pleasant rooms, part board, under $50 week, near park, below 86th St., for clergyman and wife; private family preferred. F 142 Times.

Gentleman wishes room and board for himself and 10-year-old son in refined family in which there are other children. N 154 Times.

A French couple wish board in a private American family, west side, between 72d and 129th or Washington Heights. Address E. Jacquet, care B. Joffe, 187 Lafayette.

Board, two rooms, by gentleman and daughter, (14,) near Wadleigh High School; refined surroundings. L 258 Columbus Av.

Near 80th St., West, by young Christian woman of refinement; moderate; references. Suite 201, Van Rensselaer Hotel.

Young Frenchman wishes to live in good American family; state price and particulars. Laluque, French Line, 17 State St.

Young business man, Hebrew, refined, clean-cut, desires room, or room and board, congenial family or boarding house. G 14 Times.

Board for little girl attending school; upper west side. L 245 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Richmond.

The Evelyn Lodge.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard; 20 Min. Delightful Sail Downtown, N. Y.
Lovely Furnished, Excellent Chef & Service.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Water View;
Weekly $18 Up. Capacity 75. Booklet.
Ten Years Under One Management.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

Westchester County.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $15 up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 W. Plains.

Home School for Happy Children, 77 High St., Yonkers, N. Y.; open all year; moderate terms. Phone 4679 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
48 So. Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.
A New York hotel, fully hotel, filled with New Yorkers; 30 minutes from Broadway.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for one, $17 to $25.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for two, $30 to $40.
Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $36 to $50.
Suites of family rooms, with private bath and board for three, $48 to $60.

The Carlton, 151 Scotland Road, South Orange; 3 minutes to Lackawanna and trolleys; nice grounds and orchards; fine home cooking. Phone 263 South Orange.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ACCOUNTANT, with executive ability; college graduate; good knowledge of general accounting; three years' experience; salary moderate; age 26; best references. J 401 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, audited, disentangled, posted for firms without bookkeepers. Edith Greene, Madison Square 4912.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, audited, disentangled, posted for firms without bookkeepers. Edith Greene, Madison Square 4912.

BILLING CLERK.—4½ years' experience; typist; accurate at figures; $20. B 868 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist, eight years' experience mercantile and real estate, double entry, trial balance; accurate; takes full charge; references; moderate salary; cannot work Saturdays. Miss M. Swartz, 448 Linwood St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER with exceptional character and ability, thoroughly experienced, rapid, accurate, trial balances, financial statements; excellent references; salary $30-$35. P 588 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, trial balance, handle large payroll, 12 years' experience, wishes responsible position large concern; $2,500. C 274 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; executive ability, controlling accounts 7 years' commercial, import, export experience; $25. P 482 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 4 years' experience; double entry, controlling accounts; knowledge typewriting; salary $25. A. F., 3,525 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience; references; $25. Lenox 9678. H 173 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, Christian, 11 years' varied experience; financial statements; salary $30-$35. F 80 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; 2 years' experience; $18. R 589 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 7 years' experience, familiar with controlling accounts, balances; $25. F 146 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, reliable, competent, conscientious; correspondent and executive if required. G 48 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, experienced, desires position at once. F 605 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—A New England lady, middle-aged, recent widow, wants position as attendant to semi-invalid or as companion to lady; good appearance, refined, and excellent manager of household; now in New Hampshire, but wishes to locate in New York or vicinity. F 141 Times.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY open for position; exceptionally successful record as all-round assistant to president of manufacturing concern; thorough understanding of and experience in office and factory administration, merchandising, national advertising and incidental follow-up to consumers, retailers, and jobbers; can build up national distribution; college education; 29 years old; unqualified credentials from every employer for character, energy, ability, loyalty, &c.; can locate anywhere; will accept $3,750 if opportunity warrants. C 230 Times.

GIRL, American, 19 years, Christian, educated in Brussels and Germany, graduate of German Commercial College, student commercial course at Columbia University, seeks connection with house of good standing where her knowledge of three languages, her excellent education, and her innate ability will assist her in making a position for herself; salary to start with of less importance than opportunity to learn and advance. Address M., 187 East 43d St., City.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced French lady (Parisian) would take care of one child; would travel; references. A. B., 189 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Man and wife desire position, general housework. Broad, 2,010 5th Av.

MAID, visiting, French; efficient; no dressmaking; part time or whole week. Write N 159 Times.

MASSAGE.—Licensed masseuse desires patients. Grant, 129 New St., Newark, N. J., Tel. 740 Market.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J. Market 8275.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. Mavis, 232 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

NURSE.—Wanted position in physician's laboratory, graduate nurse who has had laboratory training and is familiar with Wassermann and blood count. X 338 Times Annex.

NURSE, graduate, desires work afternoons, evenings, half of nights. X 314 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Christian, nine years' legal and commercial experience, possessing executive ability; also knowledge of bookkeeping; salary $30. C 317 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience in all office details; good assistant for busy executive; can handle routine correspondence without dictation; salary $30. N. M. S., 318 West 89th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, college education, ambitious, capable, and competent, experienced; publishing house preferred, but not essential; best references. P. S., 3 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, nine years' experience, thoroughly competent in both branches; salary $30. N 140 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young lady, Christian, refined, desires position with reliable firm; knowledge of dictaphone, switchboard, filing; possesses tact, initiative; A1 reference; $25. L 243 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Expert, wide-awake stenographer, good grammarian, possessing tact and initiative; high school graduate; four years' secretarial experience; $30. P 603 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly experienced and capable, excellent references, desires position of responsibility. Box 646 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, conscientious and energetic worker, four years' experience; salary $25 per week. Hannah Neuman, 800 East 6th Street.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, 3 years' experience; excellent references; salary $25. Lillian Hausman, 12 East 106th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced executive; college training; salary $35. F 149 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.

Young lady, (22,) Christian, at present employed and desirous of change, seeks secretarial position; experienced in automobile and law business, but will consider offer from other businesses; highest credentials; salary $28-$30. H 213 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Refined young woman, eight year' brokerage and advertising experience; highest references. M 604 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, seven years diversified experience, rapid, accurate, intelligent, desires responsible position; $25. S 704 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced and competent; rapid, accurate; neat; $25. G 47 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, 4 years' experience; executive ability; $25. M 615 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; experienced, conscientious; salary, $22. E 1024 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient, possessing all essentials; salary $25. R 599 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, experienced secretary, desires permanent position; $30. P 606 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.—2 EXPERTS DESIRE EVENING WORK, TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY. TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER - CORRESPONDENT, experienced, neat, and accurate; salary $25. J 407 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; downtown; $23. Box 643 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, seven years' experience, desires straight stenographic work; salary $20; uptown. L 249 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, experienced, intelligent, desires permanent position; $25. F 601 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—French-English stenographer, four years' experience, salary $38 weekly. F 145 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, experienced, desires position; $18. O 679 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, one year experience, $14. Ida Schustock, 95 Hart St., Brooklyn.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, aged 21, 4 years' central office; year commercial experience, competent, accurate; $18. P 591 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and stencil cutter, general office experience; $20. P 586 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, alert, well educated, good address, good mixer; understands credits, collections, and adjustments; good bookkeeper and handle correspondence; no stenography; unquestionable references. R. M. S., Apartment 3, 157 West 123d St.

WOMAN, executive, stenographer, typist, capable managing department, handling details, desires position; $25. Address Miss E. 7 Manhattan Av.

YOUNG WOMAN, live, keen, practical, possesses tact, initiative, ability along executive salesmanship, stenographic, reception lines, desires position where these factors will be appreciated. H. S. W., 24 St. Marks Place, City. Orchard 1641.

YOUNG LADY, experienced assistant bookkeeper, typist, cashier, seeks connection high class real estate firm; familiar billing, owner's monthly statements, rent roll, cash books; $22. C 84 Times Brooklyn.

YOUNG WOMAN, experienced, of good education, wishes position at clerical work or statistics. C. Closs, 66 Ithaca St., Elmhurst, N. Y. Tel. 1696 Newtown.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes position as cashier, evenings; references. Address A. F., 431 East 87th St.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W 183d St. Morn. 6916

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., income tax specialist; books opened and closed; financial statements and profit and loss exhibits; certified audits for prospective purchasers; periodical private ledger work. P 526 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 29, N. Y. University graduate, twelve years' bookkeeping, accounting experience, 4 months in public accounting, linguist, available Sept. 15, desires position with business house or C. P. A.; salary $2,400. N 150 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, (29,) qualified executive; experienced corporation and cost accounting; capable supervisor, field, factory, or office routine; engagements considered with certified public accountants, whole or part time. O 51 Times.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT; two years City College; open books, trial balance, financial statements; prefer connection with accountant more than salary to start. F 79 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, systematized, audited; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; financial statements; reasonable. Greene, 12 West 27th. Telephone Chelsea 3954.

ACCOUNTANT, university trained, 29, with legal training; thoroughly versed in audits, tax procedure, cost systems, industrial surveys; salary $100 weekly. O 728 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (28,) experienced, cost accountant, auditor, financial statements, control, &c., executive ability, thorough knowledge exporting, foreign exchange, desires position. L 153 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced bookkeeping, auditing, financial statements, seeks connection with accounting concern. E 1013 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly up; books opened, systematized. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7909.

ACCOUNTANT, spare time arrangements; books opened, audited, systematized; special bookkeeping accommodations. S 396 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, analytical mind, assuming entire responsibilities; highest credentials. G 12 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, evening work wanted, by private accountant. McGowan, 285 St. Nicholas Av.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, 22, desires position with accounting firm; 2 years City College, N. Y. M 601 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANCY student desires position with accounting firm; experienced bookkeeper. C 241 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A.; university graduate; capable, experienced. O 798 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced junior, B. C. S., seeks connection. P 589 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT AND COPY WRITER, UNIVERSITY MAN, (25,) WITH IMAGINATION AND IDEAS, EX-SCHOOL PRINCIPAL, TWO YEARS' SERVICE AS COMMISSIONED OFFICER, SEEKS OPENING WITH ADVERTISING AGENCY OR ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF LIVE CONCERN. L 184 TIMES.

ADVERTISING.—Sales promotion manager desires better position in New York; 10 years' experience; familiar every detail of work; plans, management. P 478 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, Christian, desires position with large agency; 3 years' experience; salary $25. P 602 Times Downtown.

AGENCIES WANTED; SOUTH AFRICA FIRM, WITH WELL-ESTABLISHED CONNECTIONS; OFFICES IN CAPETOWN. D 786 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.—Young man, (24;) first-class stenographer; knowledge bookkeeping and general office work; good correspondent; intelligent and hard worker; excellent references. P 594 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR, office manager, 28, experienced in automobile and allied industries, open for engagement; salary $2,500. L 198 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man, (25,) married, recently discharged U. S. Army, college education, bookkeeper, correspondent, executive ability, wishes connection with large firm where brains can be utilized and hard, honest work spells success; unquestionable references. N 168 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT. — 7 years' experience statements, control; quick and accurate; very good penman; knowledge in cost work, purchasing, correspondence, &c. P 600 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.

Young man, 6 years' experience bookkeeping, accounting, financial statements; competent assume full charge; references. E 1012 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, (34,) with executive ability, command of Spanish, desires responsible position with exporting firm. W 600 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry, controlling accounts, statements; accountancy student; future is prime consideration. A. Saperstein, 1,602 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, (49,) thoroughly competent and experienced trial balances, financial statements; highest references; $30. Fowler, 311 State St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—High school graduate, studying accountancy at N. Y. U. evenings, desires permanent position with reliable concern. M 597 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, 3 years' experience, double entry, control accounts. Eric Sommeer, 351 East 85th St.

BOOKKEEPER; cost accounting, controlling methods; 7 years' experience. J 412 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, with knowledge of typewriting, desires responsible position; $22. Geo. Schmidt, 377 Elmrod St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced; controlling accounts, trial balance; salary, $25. Max F[illegible] 87-

BOOKKEEPER-[illegible]rience, trial balance, control accounts. N 155 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; knowledge typewriting, accountancy, stenography; well educated. Rosenbaum, 254 7th St.

BOOKKEEPER, expert analyst, general clerical work; chain store experience. C 307 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, experienced, university graduate, desires position. G 755 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, 10 years D. E., desires position mercantile house; can furnish best reference. N 165 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, trial balance, cashier; 15 years' experience; $40. L 250 Times.

CABLE CLERK desires extra work four or five hours day; simple bookkeeping, &c. Phone Leonia 848-J before noon.

CASHIER, &c.—Man, refined, married, desperate for work cashier, bookkeeping, clerk. L 259 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, A1 mechanic, with 10 years' shop and road experience, has worked for first-class family in Belgium, age 25, married, one child, wife willing to do housework if necessary, Flolander, speaks four languages, wishes position with private family; city or country. Broomenberg, 755 East 158th St.

CHAUFFEUR. — Swede, educated, expert driver, large tourist experience, Pierce, Packard, also physical instructor, medical gymnast, graduate Swedish Medical Gymnastic Massage Institute, desires suitable position; highly recommended. Olsson, 216 East 61st.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced and reliable, skilled mechanic, careful drier, and highly recommended, seeks position, city or country; strictly temperate, neat, pleasing personality; reasonable salary; interview appreciated. Please telephone Greeley 4956.

CHAUFFEUR, married, vast experience, unquestionable references, desires good position. H. Mayer, 1,160 Bryant Av. phone 1221 Intervale.

CHAUFFEUR, private, five years' experience; best city references; three years with last employer. Address Mr. Harry Wiener, 338 East 100th St., N. Y. C.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, useful, wishes position; good references; careful driver; Peerless or Cadillac cars; moderate wages. Charles Haney, 228 East 74th St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; 7 years' experience; married; references. John Kennedy, 22 West 127th. Harlem 368R.

CHAUFFEUR.—French aviator, 6 citations, expert mechanic, Rolls-Royce, Packard, Cadillac, wishes connection reliable family. X 378 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, married, mechanic, wishes private position; can drive any car; careful driver; references. Davis, 32 West 66th. Columbus 7650.

CHAUFFEUR.—The services of an unusually good man are available. Rowley, 214 West 80th St.; Schuyler 9416.

CHAUFFEUR, expert driver-mechanic; all cars; neat; highest testimonials. Phone Columbus 9416.

CHAUFFEUR, private, four years' experience; best city reference. Address Mr. Bernard Geller, 121 Attorney St., N. Y. C.

CHAUFFEUR, married, eight years' experience; reliable, sober; best reference. Trapani. Telephone Tremont 3[illegible]

CHAUFFEUR, 21, private, mechanic; references; also hacking license. Fitzpatrick, 604 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC. — Young man wishes private chauffeur position; best references. G. McGrath, 150 9th Av.

CHECKER, COLLECTOR.—Young man (23) desires position checker or collector; six years' clerical experience; reliable, honest. P 592 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST, (university graduate,) wants position with reliable firm; age 25; prefer business to technical opportunity. L 222 Times.

CHEMIST.—College graduate, 2½ years' practical experience, best references, married; industrial opening desired. L 157 Times.

CHEMIST, experienced foods, sanitation, inorganic; 28; college graduate; executive ability. F 100 Times.

CIVIL engineer, draftsman and Inspector seeks technical position; age 26; college graduate. F 54 Times.

COLLECTION MANAGER, 27; theoretical, practical experience with largest mercantile agency of its kind, in executive capacity; systematizer; thorough knowledge of credit; $5,000. S. H., 219 Times Downtown.

CONSTRUCTION representative, 35, 18 months' constant travel as army officer, France, securing labor, purchasing, adjusting claims, selling; preference foreign work. E 1018 Times Harlem.

COST CLERK, thoroughly familiar with manufacturing costs; 5 years' experience; references. Box 403, 1,318 2d Av.

CREDIT MANAGER.

AMERICAN COLLEGE MAN, PROTESTANT, SINGLE, AGE 33, 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, UNQUALIFIED REFERENCES, COMPETENT TO HANDLE CREDITS AND COLLECTIONS WITH INITIATIVE, TACT AND RESULTS. ROOM 724, SINGER BLDG., NEW YORK.

CREDIT AND COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT, 27, competent, reliable, capable of assuming complete charge. X Y 218 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, 23, five years' mechanical and electrical experience, technical education, seeks opportunity where accuracy and initiative are considered assets; New York. P 247 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, first-class designer gasoline motor, trucks; technical graduate; 9 years' experience; excellent references furnished. L 164 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, 22, technical education, 5 years' practical experience electrical and mechanical apparatus, desires change. P 599 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, Mechanical.—Three years' experience, detail and layout, automobile machinery. L 255 Times.

EFFICIENCY EXPERT wants position office manager or club manager by ex-naval officer; age 32; can furnish best of reference covering the past ten years. C 304 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

EXECUTIVE,

28, formerly traveled, organizing and supervising branches motor car business; also supervised operation fleet of motor trucks U. S. Army reservation; can intelligently represent corporation; willing to travel or locate anywhere in States; easily adapt himself other line of business; excellent references. P 78 Times.

FRENCH-SPEAKING young man, business experience, university graduate, served in French army, desires to represent American firm in France. X 313 Times Annex.

FURNITURE AND PIANOS repaired and polished; reasonable rates. Phone Intervale 7703. Brown.

LAWYER, 31; fifteen years' active experience; able trial counsel and correspondent; an indefatigable and resourceful worker, desires connection as attorney or executive assistant; $60 weekly to commence. C 281 Times.

LAWYER.

Who can use him in his business? Wide experience; able, competent; general practice 10 years; American; good appearance; references A1. Answer C 330 Times.

MANAGER, employment or assistant, five years' experience handling male and female help. L 232 Times.

MAN, fully experienced in all branches of lumber business and now connected with large lumber manufacturing concern, has time to attend to purchasing all lumber needed by a large manufacturing concern in New York; is thoroughly familiar with all kinds of lumber prices and sources of supply; secure the services of one who is in constant touch with lumbering conditions all over the country and cut your costs. Write M. F., 1,338 Broadway.

MAN.—Swede; refined, physical instructor, diploma; Swedish medical gymnastics, massage institute; besides being expert chauffeur, desires suitable position; highly recommended. Olsson, 216 East 61st.

MAN, (30,) married, recently discharged naval service; executive ability. G 16 Times.

MAN, 34, general experience, desires making permanent connections. R 598 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, Boston Tech, (M. I. T.) graduate; young, enthusiastic; sales and engineering experience as assistant to executive; good correspondent. M 608 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, expert designer, machines, tools, will do your designing and drafting at home. N 146 Times.

MESSENGER, firm or bank; experienced; retired from Police Department. Box 642 Times, 2 Rector St.

MR. BUSINESS MAN,

can you utilize the services of college and law school graduate, 30, 6 years' legal experience? Ex-Captain infantry; trained correspondent, possessing tact, initiative, and executive ability. R 687 Times Downtown.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY student desires connection with growing concern where initiative and ability count. E 1029 Times Harlem.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Energetic, conscientious; college trained; experience statistical reports, charts; competent; computing machine; highest reference. A 1021 Times Harlem.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.

Thoroughly experienced private secretary and stenographer, for several years secretary to works manager of one of country's largest munitions plants, now closed, desires position; American, age 34; competent and reliable; salary $3,500; available immediately. X 268 Times Annex.

SALESMAN-MANAGER.

Are you looking for a man of character and ability; 12 years experience as promoter and manager of salesmen; can show record of results; have selling ideas of proven value; best references. L 223 Times.

SALES MANAGER, SALESMAN.—Now employed, local steel firm; speaks, reads, writes French; export connection desirable; executive ability, backed by excellent record; New York residence not essential; interview solicited; will start $3,000 where future opportunity is evident. O 724 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 24, married, producer, hustler, traveled New Jersey, Long Island, upState towns, desires connection offering drawing account or salary; large following. N 170 Times.

SALESMAN, EIGHT YEARS IN THE GARAGE BUSINESS, WISHES TO CONNECT WITH OLD ESTABLISHED AUTOMOBILE FIRM FOR POSITION ON SELLING FORCE. G 35 TIMES.

SALESMAN desires connection with mill agent, wholesaler or jobbing house selling hosiery, gloves, and knit goods; ten years' experience; excellent references. C 322 Times.

SALESMAN, (25,) traveling New York, Pennsylvania, is contemplating change; would like to hear from firms desiring road representative of proven ability; excellent references. E 1025 Times Harlem.

SALES MANAGER, executive, five years' office, selling experience, real estate, college graduate, just discharged, desires situation; moderate salary; any legitimate line. C 303 Times.

SALESMAN and manager, 9 years' experience, desires to connect with reliable concern in any line; moderate salary, with chance for advancement. F 162 Times.

SALESMAN, 25, ex-service man; neat, ambitious, willing to start as salesman at anything. William Harris, 22 St. Mark's Place, N. Y. C.

SALESMAN, 27, successful selling record, wishes to make a change; six years' experience; salary and commission. William P. Fonner, 3,099 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Wholesale; capable high school graduate, 21 desires position with future. J. Pollock, 446 East 165th St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced traveling salesman desires position; excellent references. G 758 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, six years' successful city and road experience, will connect with live selling proposition. H 988 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, (20,) 4 years experience with hosiery; references. M 598 Times Downtown.

SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER, executive capacity; excellent address, manners, personality; efficient, dependable, discreet; part, full day. H 411 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—High school graduate; five years' experience cloak and suit house; capable of taking complete charge; A1 reference. Address F 76 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK and packer, married, thoroughly experienced; references. M., 1,152 3d Av.

SHIPPING CLERK in export house; five years' experience; references. L 256 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, cashier, 8 years' experience,

HELP WANTED—Female.

GOOD PAYING WORK.

If you are experienced in labelling, rebanding, pasting, and wrapping perfumes, toilet articles, candy, or other dainty articles, we have an attractive opening for you.

If you are inexperienced we will teach you and pay you well while you are learning.

Good pay, light, pleasant, and steady work; reasonable hours; half holiday every Saturday. The delightful surroundings make work a pleasure.

5-cent fare from Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Bronx.

Take Queensboro subway at Grand Central station to second stop, Hunterspoint Av. There take elevator to fifth floor.

If you live in Brooklyn take either Broadway, Graham, Union, or Lorimer car and transfer to Crosstown.

A. A. VANTINE & CO., INC.,
(Queens Subway Building.)
68 HUNTERSPOINT AV.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

GOVERNESS.—Take charge of two boys, 4 and 7 years. Call between 10-12 A. M., El Dorado, 91st St. and Central Park West. Oppenheimer.

GOVERNESS for Oklahoma; two grown children; French speaking preferred; wages $35. Call Lazare's Agency, 200 East 72d.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young couple with baby require capable houseworker in apartment; good wages and pleasant home for the right person. Call Thursday or Friday, 61 Hamilton Place, (140th St., near Broadway,) Apt. 63. Telephone Audubon 3305.

HOUSEWORKER.—Wanted, for Sept. 8, a maid (white) for housework, who can cook; city references; three in family; good wages; no washing. C 848 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, for children's home. Best references required. 1435 Atlantic Av., cor. of Kings on Av., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, apartment, three persons; $60. Lenox 5137.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.
The New York Telephone Co. has openings for several women, 30 years of age or under, for general work in their employees' lunchroom; wages $12 to $15. Apply 58 West Houston St., or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

LADIES to demonstrate and sell electrical appliances direct to consumer; salary and commission. R 592 Times Downtown.

MAID, (visiting,) or competent person to care for boy, (6,) while tending school. M 612 Times Downtown.

MAID and seamstress for young woman. Phone Columbus 9180.

MILLINERY.

COPYISTS, MILLINERS, IMPROVERS.

APPRENTICE MILLINERS,

FLOWER MAKERS.

An opportunity for experienced girls seeking advancement; thoroughly modern workroom, with every possible convenience.

PEGGY HOYT,
16 EAST 55TH ST.

MILLINERY SALESLADY.

Intelligent, experienced saleslady for trimmed hats; good opportunity for bright person.

FARQUHARSON & WHEELOCK,
724 5TH AV., NEAR 56TH ST.

MILLINERY TRIMMER.

Experienced designer and trimmer for out of town; must have New York retail experience; salary $35; good opportunity for right person; state particulars and age first letter. C 327 Times.

MILLINER, (female,) experienced, wanted for out of town. Apply Thursday between 1 and 2 o'clock at Julius Poliack, 40 W. 25th.

MILLINARY PREPARERS; experienced and learners. Paris, 146 West 34th St.

MODELS.

TALL, SLENDER, REFINED YOUNG WOMEN, EXPERIENCED, AS MODELS.

BERGDORF & GOODMAN,
616 5TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
fumes. Holland House, Room 10, 30th St.
fumes. Holland House, Room 10, 30th St. and 5th Av.

MOTHER'S HELPER wanted, a woman to assist in evening care of two young children, putting them to bed and doing their mending; hours 7 to 9 and often later. F 126 Times.

NEAT, BRIGHT GIRL for general office work. Call morning, American Angler Magazine, 116 West 39th St.

NURSE.—Experienced, English or Scotch, to care for infant and 4-year-old boy, to go on farm in Summer, New York apartment in Winter; best references required. Call or write Monday, Sept. 8, between 10 and 12, T., 471 Park Av.

NURSE OR GOVERNESS for two children, girls, 4 and 8; must be competent, conscientious, and of pleasant personality. Call 6 to 9 P. M. today or any time tomorrow. Apartment 1114, The Belnord, Broadway and 86th St.

NURSE for young baby; must be experienced and come well recommended. Call between 2 and 6 P. M., Maclevy, 214 West 110th St. Academy 636.

NURSE, undergraduate, for immediate duty in small hospital; $40 monthly, room and board. Call 325 East 67th.

NURSE wanted for 2-year-old child for afternoons. Mrs. E. Frisch, 140 Clermont Av. Phone Morningside 3828.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Two boys, 5 and 7; good salary. Farr, 4229.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, high school or college grads; good opportunity for advancement; now located in Brooklyn; Bloomfield, N. J., after Dec. 1. Apply Lehn & Fink, 33 Sedgwick St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE HELPER.—Young girl to assist at filing and attend monitor switchboard; good position, with advancement according to ability. Address L. H., 194 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Intelligent girl, experience not essential; salary to start $8, with chance for early advancement. Call Room 506, 105 West 40th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, bright, accurate, good penman and good at figures; fine chance for right party. Poiler Costume Co., 141 West 36th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typing, filing, little stenography; theatrical experience preferred, but not necessary; $18. Address, with full particulars, C 319 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Girl, neat beginner, with good handwriting. H. Methot, 29 West 34th St.

OPERATORS (2) in beauty parlor in Charleston, South Carolina. F 97 Times.

PAGE GIRLS, for one of New York's exclusive hotels, under 20 years, of small stature; no experience is necessary; girls just out of school will find excellent positions here; reply by letter. H 172 Times.

PAPER PATTERN FOLDERS.

Experienced tissue paper pattern folders; steady work; highest rates and bonus paid; vacation with pay; light, airy workrooms; restaurant and recreation roof.

PICTORIAL REVIEW,
222 West 39th St., 6th floor.

PATTERN FOLDERS,
experienced on tissue paper patterns; highest piece work rates; 44-hour week; vacation with pay. Mr. Bidwell, McCall, 236 West 37th.

PROOF RETOUCHERS, steady position. Apply between 9 and 10, Bachrach, Inc., 307 5th Av.

SALESWOMEN.—Four women of refinement with business ability can enjoy the opportunities that exist in a new investment house selling high-grade securities.
Should be over 30 years of age, well educated.
New York or surrounding cities' acquaintanceship an asset.
Commission basis for five weeks, and to those who can work with and in an organization a permanent connection at good salary and commission will then be offered.
Give in confidence a full history of yourself, with age, business experience, and family connections, for interview at our uptown office. H 192 Times.

SALESWOMEN
WE REQUIRE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR OUR WOMEN'S NECKWEAR, HANDKERCHIEF DEPTS.
PERMANENT POSITIONS IN AN UP-TO-DATE DEPARTMENT STORE; GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS; LIBERAL SALARY WITH COMMISSION, APPLY BY LETTER OR IN PERSON.
BARNETT BROS.,
76TH ST. and COLUMBUS AV.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESWOMAN IN HIGH-GRADE SPECIALTY STORE; ONE CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF FLOOR, HANDLING COATS, SUITS, AND DRESSES; GOOD POSITION FOR WOMAN ACCUSTOMED TO HANDLING HIGH-CLASS TRADE; APPLY BY LETTER, GIVING FULL DETAILS AS TO PAST AND PRESENT SITUATIONS AND SALARY EXPECTED; CONFIDENTIAL.
WM. M. VAN BUREN, 1,140 BROADWAY.

SALESLADIES
IN OUR SUIT DEPARTMENT.
RUSSEKS,
362 5TH AV.

SALESLADIES
experienced in the following departments: Corsets, hosiery, underwear, infants' wear; also waist department; good salary and commission; only experienced need apply. L. Berger, Broadway at 146th St.

SALESWOMEN.
Experienced in cloaks, suits, millinery, and waists, for out of town; steady positions; good salary; state particulars, references, age first letter. C 326 Times.

SALESLADY.—Splendid opportunity for a young lady in ladies' ready-to-wear shop; one having experience selling dresses and suits. Apply after 9 A. M., Chas. Wechsler, 212 West 44th St.

SALESLADIES, to handle fashion sketches; must be able to approach customers; good commission, splendid opportunity. G Sturdis, 37 West 46th St., Bryant 4676.

SALESLADY, familiar with engraving and printing; unusual opportunity in high-class store; state salary and experience. M 607 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY, refined personality; A1 position; $30 week salary; commission; alike; exceptional opportunity for permanent; short hours. De Luxe, 1,482 Broadway.

SALESWOMEN.
The Union News Co. have vacancies at their news stands for competent saleswomen. Department of Employment, 105 Reade St.

SALESLADY for downtown bakery; good hours; $14 to start. H. B. Cushman & Co., 49 Church St.

SALESLADIES, $3 day, experience unnecessary. Call Weisbecker, 210 West 125th.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—BRIGHT YOUNG WOMAN, PREFERABLY OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE; GOOD APPEARANCE; ONE WHO CAN DEVELOP INTO AN ABLE ASSISTANT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. F 129 TIMES.

SECRETARY.—Thirty years old; A. B. preferred; must be quick typist; stenography unnecessary; $20; apply in own handwriting; give experience and references. K 125 Times.

SECRETARY.—Thirty years old; A. B. preferred; must be good quick typist; stenography unnecessary; $20; apply in own handwriting; give experience and references. K 125 Times.

STENOGRAPHER,
Thoroughly experienced,
FOR LARGE CLOAK HOUSE.
State experience and salary expected.
D. O., 209 CABLE BLDG.

STENOGRAPHERS,
experienced, competent for large manufacturing concern; permanent positions; good future.
AMERICAN EVER READY WORKS
of the
National Carbon Co.,
Thomson Av. and Orton St., L. I. City.

STENOGRAPHER.
experienced, for large west side factory office within easy walking distance of 424 St. Ferry or 9th Av. elevated; large, light office, congenial surroundings; steady position; hours 9 to 5:15, with half day Saturday; salary $19 to start. F 156 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; Christian; advertising agency wants experienced stenographer; must be refined and well educated; woman from 25 to 35 preferred; easy hours and best working conditions; opportunity for advancement in position and salary to a loyal and competent woman; permanent. See Mr. Gould, Room 1404, 317 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS,
experienced, willing; large advertising concern; advancement. Apply Binger Co., 43 West 13th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted by large publishing house; will be taught use of dictaphone; position permanent; hours 9 to 5, half day Saturdays all year round; salary to start $15 per week. Write, stating age, experience, and if employed at present, H 146 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Experienced young woman, with initiative and ability, for large Brooklyn office; steady work and advancement for right party. Write, giving all particulars as to age, experience, salary expected, &c. M 610 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, (2.)
EXPERIENCED; PERMANENT POSITION; LARGE WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE; HOURS 8:30 TO 6. OPENING, 449 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHERS,
MUST BE COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED; GOOD, PERMANENT POSITION WITH LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, SALARY EXPECTED. O. BOX 27, MADISON SQUARE STATION.

STENOGRAPHERS,
several, experienced in commercial office; moderate salary to start, depending on ability. Apply between 10 and 2 at U. S. Printing and Lithographing Co., 91 North 3d St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant in office of large manufacturing concern; must be neat and accurate; excellent opportunity for advancement; position permanent; state age, nationality, experience, salary desired. F 617 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, wanted; position of confidential character; must be good stenographer and possess initiative; state full particulars as to ability and salary expected; replies confidential. H 157 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, dictaphone operator, able to shoulder responsibility and handling of detail for executive in automobile firm; knowledge automobile business essential. Apply by letter, giving phone number; salary $25 to $28. H 210 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.
A large downtown concern has a desirable opening with excellent chance for advancement; experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 4:30, Saturday 12:30; state age, experience and education. P 621 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST; intelligent young lady, who is capable of answering general office correspondence; attractive salary; excellent opportunity for party meeting requirements. A 1018 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in a downtown office; must have good education and ability to read notes correctly; answers should state education, age, salary, and experience. Financial, R 545 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; preferably one thoroughly familiar with the steel, tool, machinery, or hardware business; state experience and salary wanted; must have good references. G 757 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
Large magazine house needs rapid, accurate stenographer; $18 start; state age, education, and experience in detail in application. "B. G.," 269 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—One who is experienced and able to turn out neat letters; reply by letter, stating qualifications and salary desired. Mogi Monopol & Co., Japanese Importers, 105 East 16th St.

STENOGRAPHER IN OFFICE OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE AND BE CAPABLE; SATISFACTORY SALARY. APPLY 9 A. M., FOURTH FLOOR, 844 WEST 36TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST wanted; preferably a high school graduate with experience in medical dictation; reply, stating age, experience, and salary expected. F 98 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST for mercantile business; must have had several years' experience at stenography. Answer by letter, stating age, experience, and salary wanted, S 615 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in sales office of steel manufacturing concern. Reply by mail, stating experience, qualifications, and salary desired. Whitaker-Glessner Co., 16 Desbrosses St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, accurate, clean-cut young lady for manufacturing office; light office, Christian firm; permanent position; $25; state full details in application. H 214 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER
wanted by commission house where surroundings and working conditions are congenial; write, giving experience, education, and salary expected. X 370 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable young woman for permanent position publication office; write full particulars, mention salary. F 637 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, with knowledge of bookkeeping, to assist in office in retail store; apply between 10 and 12. Braus, 856 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—BROOKLYN CHRISTIAN FIRM WANTS BRIGHT YOUNG LADY, WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE; CALL MAIN 5710.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent, experienced; splendid opportunity; import and export house; closed Saturdays; state full particulars. X 377 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Freight broker and forwarding agent requires the services of a competent stenographer. F 504 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST for general office work; one with knowledge of bookkeeping; must be accurate and competent; state salary. P 125 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent girl, with machinery experience; state age, salary, experience and religion. S 711 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience, for good permanent position, with advancement. Address, stating full qualifications, O. H., 210 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, also capable transcribing letters from Ediphone; state experience and salary expected. S 672 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; splendid chance for advancement financially and in position; good salary to start; congenial work; hours 9-5; state qualifications. S. F., 240 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist wanted in food brokerage office; state full particulars and salary wanted. O 773 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, and general office assistant; one with knowledge of plug switchboard preferred. B B 429 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in motor truck line preferred, but not essential. Write, stating experience and salary. H 198 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, also office assistant; good position to right party. B. Hirschhorn Co., 39 West 29th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be good worker, experienced, and intelligent. Call 35 West 35th St., 9th floor.

—HER in Brooklyn law office; must be experienced; salary $18, start. Belfer & Belfer, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; young girl; state age, salary, and experience. C 312 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, young girl wanted; office. Apply at Metal Mfg. Co., 227 Lafayette St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, do general office work; $12 start; chance for advancement. Hurlburt Motors, Inc., 2,413 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — Capable, experienced; $15-$20 weekly; advancement. U. S. Specialty Co., 886 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted Christian firm for advertising work. Apply Kneale, 609 West 51st St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; excellent opportunity. Apply Broadway Music Corp., 145 West 46th.

STENOGRAPHER; young lady. Reply, stating experience, salary desired. P 619 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, manufacturing concern; state age, experience and salary expected. P. S., 14 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for a few hours every week, either evenings or Sundays; state salary and details. P 584 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, over 21, for publishing house; salary around $18 per week. Apply 9th floor, 344 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER by large corporation; congenial surroundings; permanent position. Interview auditor, Bradstreet, 346 Bway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted in high-class real estate office. Call before 11 A. M. on Friday, Room 708, 527 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; opportunity for advancement; give particulars. P. O. Box 485, City Hall Station.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady to operate L. C. Smith machine; state salary; opportunity for a good beginner. J. J., 487 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for office of Bronx manufacturer; experienced. F. Co., 240 East 136th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be experienced and American for law office; good opportunity and salary. R 555 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, experienced; also to assist in office. Aaron Stern, 25 West 26th.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; must be good typist and have full knowledge of stenography. Call 452 Water St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent; academic, high school graduate; $25. H 196 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; familiar with office details. Call A. Scott Co., 220 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, part time. Apply superintendent, 41 East 123d St.

STENOGRAPHER'S ASSISTANT.—Christian firm; $18. Call 1,504 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner. Call between 8:30 and 10, Lawyer, 115 West 10th St.

STOCK GIRLS
IN OUR SUIT DEPARTMENT.
RUSSEK'S,
362 5TH AV.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS
WANTED.
1,000 young women between the ages of 16 and 28 years, $12 a week while learning.
The pay is increased after the student operator completes her training course of about four weeks. The pay is based on a working period of eight hours a day, six days a week.
Extra pay is allowed for Saturday afternoon, Sunday or Holiday work.
No experience necessary. Call "Spring Official" for more information, or apply in person at
58 West Houston St., Manhattan,
9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
453 East Tremont Av., Bronx,
12 M. to 9 P. M.
81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn,
9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway, Brooklyn,
12 M. to 9 P. M.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and cashier wanted in retail stationary store; experience necessary; hours 8 to 6. Unz & Co., 24 Broadway.

TREASURER.—A married lady, preferably with knowledge of bookkeeping, to act as theatrical treasurer. B. S. Moss Co., 110 West 42d St.

TYPISTS.
Girls who are interested in securing positions as typists with a fast growing organization; pay to start based on ability, and capable beginners will be given opportunity to qualify.
Call at once.
THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

TYPIST.—RAPID AND ACCURATE TYPIST WANTED TO OPERATE THE UNDERWOOD MACHINE IN LARGE ADVERTISING AGENCY; ONE WITH EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; STATE SALARY DESIRED. C. F., BOX 46, POSTAL STATION F, NEW YORK CITY.

TYPIST,
SPEEDY AND ACCURATE.
OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO.,
THOMPSON AV. AND HILL ST.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

TYPIST, rapid and accurate Underwood operator; pleasant and congenial surroundings; fine opportunity for advancement; permanent; state age, religion, and salary expected. P 623 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS.
Several typists needed; good salary and hours. McCall, 236 West 37th.

TYPIST, experienced, wanted by downtown fire insurance company; short hours; lunch room; rest room. Write, stating age, qualifications, and salary. P 620 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS to cut stencils in circulation department; salary and bonus average $15-$25 a week. Pictorial Review Co., 216 West 39th, 6th floor.

TYPIST with knowledge of stenography wanted by Brooklyn automobile concern; liberal salary. C. K., 1,229 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, at once, for dictaphone work; instruction free; simple and pleasant work; apply surely this week. Miss Charash, Room 528, 280 Broadway.

TYPISTS, with previous experience, by large mercantile house; permanent position; knowledge of dictaphone an advantage, but not necessary. O 731 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, for plain copying work. National Bowlers Board of Trade, 15 Maiden Lane.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPIST, experienced and high school preferred, for typing mimeograph and addressograph work. H. Ingersoll & Bros., 315 4th Av.

TYPIST wanted, billing department; Underwood typewriter used; state experience and salary expected; wholesale. M 618 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Bright, easy and pleasant work; references; $10 to start. S 649 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, bright beginner; pleasant working conditions; hours 9-5, Saturdays 1; salary $14; advancement. G 81 Times.

TYPIST and office assistant for motor truck office; write, stating experience and salary. S 701 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and OFFICE ASSISTANT, quick and accurate at figures; advancement. American Meter Co., 11th Av. and 47th St.

TYPIST, RAPID,
able take dictation directly on machine.
41 PARK ROW, SUITE 1004.

TYPIST.—Good; learn to operate billing machine; permanent position to right party. Reiman, Rothman & Bieber, 1,372 Broadway.

TYPIST.—Over 18; large insurance office; agreeable surroundings. 126 William St.

WOMEN,
21-35 Years of Age,
for
Night Work.
9:30 P. M. to 7 A. M.,
as
TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
$15.50 per week will be paid when assigned to night work. Instruction is free and a salary of $12 per week paid during 4 weeks of instruction in the day time. Salary increases are given until $21 per week is reached for operators.
Higher salaries paid for more responsible position, such as Supervisors, Chief Operators.
If interested call "SPRING OFFICIAL," (free call,) or apply in person at
MANHATTAN,
98 West Houston Street—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
BRONX,
453 East Tremont Avenue—12 M. to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN,
81 Willoughby Street—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway—12 M. to 9 P. M.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

WOMEN, MIDDLE-AGED,
TO ACT AS
PARCEL WRAPPERS.
PACKERS.
EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY.
MUST BE STRONG AND HEALTHY,
AT WANAMAKERS.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

WOMEN, middle-aged, wanted to address envelopes, to check orders, and to revise bills in large publishing house; hours 9 to 5 daily, Saturday half day. See Mr. Curran, Employment Manager, Harper & Brothers, 329 Pearl St., city.

WOMAN, reliable, wanted as cashier, stenographer, and bookkeeper; position in Brooklyn. Apply by mail to Pacific Motor Car Co., 221 West 53d.

WOMAN with some experience in the making of good home made cake and breads. Mary Elizabeth, 392 6th Av.

YOUNG WOMEN between ages of 16 and 20 years to do clerical work in the office of a large corporation.
EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.
Hours 9-5. Saturday half-holiday; many opportunities for advancement; salary $11 per week to start. Write stating age and education, to Box R 435 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY.—EASY EMPLOYMENT; EASY HOURS; SUITABLE FOR ONE NOT DESIRING ACTIVE WORK; GOOD LIGHT, AIR, AND SURROUNDINGS; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY; SALARY $12. IRON AGE PUBLISHING CO., 239 WEST 39TH ST.

YOUNG LADY, in small sales department of large manufacturing concern, to wait on trade and look after stock; no previous experience needed, but must write legible hand and be accurate at figures; salary $12 to start; chance for advancement. O 763 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, age 18-20, in office of large daily newspaper; prefer person having high school education; must write well, and bear well over telephone; hours 10:30 to 7; write, giving particulars as to salary, age, and religion. X 371 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN to do clerical work in large Brooklyn office; must possess initiative and ability to care for details; salary $15 to start; quick advancement. Write, giving details as to age, experience, &c. M. 611 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY to make herself generally useful on ready-to-wear floor and assist in buying, &c.; medium-sized department store, Binghamton, N. Y.; salary and where last employed. K. M., 214 Times.

YOUNG LADY typist, in office of large manufacturing concern; one familiar with general office duties; salary $12 to start; chance for advancement. O 764 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY to assist on time records; must be very accurate and conscientious worker; hours 8 to 5:30, Saturday 12:30; salary to start, $12. Charles Francis Press, 461 8th Av.

YOUNG LADIES, three, for posting clerks; no experience necessary; must be good penmen; salary $15 per week to start, increase as earned. R 572 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN, about 30-35 years old, in labeling department. Pelgram & Meyer, 305 4th Av.

YOUNG WOMEN, high school graduates, for clerical work in large ribbon house. Write Box 43, 1819 St. James Bldg.

YOUNG LADY to operate Elliott-Fischer billing machine; good opportunity. Mutual Skirt Co., 134 West 37th.

YOUNG WOMEN to learn cutting and edging optical lenses. S 719 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN to take charge of office in optical shop. S 717 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, experienced in cataloging; temporary. Apply Room 812, 160 Bway.

YOUNG LADY as assistant to dentist, age and experience if any. H 111 Times.

Instruction.

EMPLOYMENT PERSONNEL AND WELFARE DIRECTORS.
Over 1,000 firms in Greater New York and vicinity have installed employment and welfare depts. during the past year. Why not equip yourself with the requisites of this extremely profitable and interesting work? For further particulars write BOROUGH HALL INSTITUTE, Temple Bar Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success; most men and women need training in English; sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Is your voice or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for informative booklet, "Your English." Ask also for details of special Saturday afternoon class in Business English now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.
Women who can talk effectively to others, singly or in groups, are needed in business. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for informative booklet No. 7, "Talking to Others." Ask also for details of special Saturday Afternoon Class in Public Speaking now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

BE INDEPENDENT—EARN $5,000 YEAR or more as a doctor of chiropractic; day and evening sessions; co-educational; class now forming. Write for Booklet C.
N. Y. COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC,
1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6056.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 40th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER, Wall St. experience; immediate; $30.
MUTUAL SERVICE BUREAU,
6 WALL ST. 96 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHERS, $25, $20, $18; law, commercial; bookkeepers, $15; dictaphone operators, $20; clerks, $12. Atlas Agency, 132 Nassau St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 VESEY ST.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, uptown $25
STENOGRAPHER, steel $25
STENOGRAPHER, manufacturing $25
STENOGRAPHER, mercantile $25
STENOGRAPHER, advertising $25
STENO-DICTAPHONE OP., Hoboken $25
HUNDREDS POSITIONS $22-$20
BEGINNERS $15
BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER $25
LEDGER CLERKS $15
TYPIST-BILL CLERK $20-$18
TYPIST-COPYISTS $15-$12
Numerous Positions.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, 8 A M.-3; downtown $13
BOOKKEEPERS' Assistants; downtown $18
FILE CLERKS, downtown $14
OFFICE BEGINNERS $12
CASHIER-TYPIST $18
TELEPHONE OPERATORS $12-$14

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 NASSAU ST. MISS GRIFFIN.
Secretary-Stenographer, to President; good salary, many other stenographic positions; $25-$27.50-$15; beginners; typists, uptown; $18.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, legal, commercial; typists, stock record bookkeeper; $12-$30. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway, entrance 1 Park Place.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$25. bookkeepers. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau St., 489 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS.
Several junior accountants and a few semi-seniors wanted at once by prominent firm of certified public accountants for permanent staff; no application considered unless full particulars of schooling, professional training and bookkeeping and accounting experience, together with salary expectation, are stated; certified. P 95 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—First-class senior accountant, with public accounting experience, needed in office of public accountants in Western New York; good salary and prospects for right man; applicant must locate here; first-class references as to character and capability imperative; all replies treated confidential. X 322 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, 25, knowledge of accounting, high school education, nine years' clerical experience, would like to secure position where a bright future is assured. C 805 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—Experienced special edition high-grade experienced men, refined, of good appearance and address, who are accustomed to handle high-class advertisers; National Weekly Magazine, circulation over 100,000, increasing over 25,000 per month; commission basis; 2 of these men who qualify will be retained as permanent members of advertising staff. Apply by letter, giving experience, former connections, references, and phone number. H 152 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR
of proven ability to represent a prominent New or City daily newspaper soliciting FOREIGN TRADE ADVERTISING.
This opening offers big possibilities and a permanent position to a producer.
GOOD SALARY AND LIBERAL COMMISSION
Write for interview, giving full particulars as to present connection, past experience, &c. H 400 Times Downtown.

ANILINE COLORS.
A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST EXECUTIVE IN EXPORT SALES DEPARTMENT OF LARGE ANILINE COLOR MANUFACTURERS; EXPERIENCE DESIRED WITH KNOWLEDGE OF ANILINE COLORS AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES. STATE EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS IN DETAIL. ADDRESS, CONFIDENTIAL, S 681 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN, first-class, wanted at once; first-class plan men, experienced detail men, first-class specification writer. Apply C. Howard Crane, Dime Savings Bank Building, Detroit, Mich.

ARMATURE WINDER.
Large specialty manufacturer desires the services of an electrical expert, capable suggesting and constructing armature winding, to give greatest efficiency under special conditions; only experienced and those of demonstrative ability need apply; highly remunerative position, with excellent opportunity; state full particulars. H 169 Times.

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR of a large Jewish settlement wanted in a city of 700,000; male or female. Jewish Social Service, Box X 357 Times Annex.

ARTIST.—YOUNG BOY ART STUDENT IN LARGE ART DEPARTMENT; GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN COMMERCIAL ART. FEDERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY, 6 EAST 39TH ST.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC, exceptional opportunity for a live Pierce-Arrow mechanic, who is anxious to advance with a growing established concern; also Autocar mechanic. Apply Wilson & Co., Garage, 316 E. 49th St.

BENCH HANDS for optical shop; steady work. S 720 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK, (Elliott-Fisher) in New York City. B. W., 764 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS and ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS
For Banking Institution. State full qualifications, age, salary required and references. A good opportunity for advancement.
P 566 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stock clerk for garage; permanent position with future for man with initiative and willing to hustle; experience not necessary if thoroughly familiar with double entry books; bond required; executive preferred with good appearance, nationality, and salary expected. The Marco Company, Inc., South Orange, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER.—Christian firm, operating large retail establishment in 5th Av. section, requires the services of a man familiar with all details of an up-to-date office; must have experience with general and subsidiary ledgers and competent to assist auditor; salary about $30; state age, experience, religion, &c. in first letter. H 207 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, single man, for clothing plant 400 miles away from New York City; must be accurate and familiar with office details; good opportunity for an honest and reliable man; give in detail experience, references, &c.; strictly confidential. P 167 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in office of large corporation; must be quick and accurate at figures and possess general knowledge of office routine; give full particulars as to experience, nationality and religion, salary expected; replies confidential. H 204 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, good at figures, for position in cost department; good opportunity for bright beginnner; state age, references, salary; Brooklyn manufacturer, S 715 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 19 or 20; good knowledge of principles of bookkeeping, rapid and accurate at figures and willing to make himself useful; excellent opportunity for bright young man. S 687 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Export firm requires young man accurate and rapid at figures; knowledge of double entry bookkeeping; give age, experience, references, and salary expected. H 193 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, experienced man, able to take full charge of books; salary $25 to $30; state religious connection. G 81 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, between 20 and 22, as bookkeeper; good opportunity for right man. Apply at once, 317 Putnam Building.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by an American Steamship Co., to take complete charge of books; state age, salary, experience and references. Box 641 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must write neat hand and have some experience; splendid opportunity; state age, experience, education, salary. J. V., 97 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; state fully your qualifications, former employment, and salary desired. H 149 Times.

BOY for messenger work; hours 9-5:15, half day Saturday all year round; state age and education. S 710 Times Downtown.

BOY about 16, in office, large coal company; state education and salary. S 708 Times Downtown.

BOY, intelligent, to make himself useful in office; good chance for advancement. Apply by letter, Woolworth Bldg., Room 1518.

BOY for office of large manufacturing concern; exceptional opportunity. Harris Bros. & Barnett, 11 East 26th.

BOY wanted in export and import house, age 14 to 15; excellent opportunity. Call Room 2739, 17 Battery Place.

BOY wanted in mailing department of large commercial house. Apply Room 404, 200 Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

BOY wanted by large firm of exporters; good opportunity; state salary. S 712 Times Downtown.

BOY to run errands and assist shipping clerks; good chance for advancement, Swanston & Salley, 345 East 31st.

BOY for office and to make himself generally useful; references; state age and salary expected. L. O., 121 Times.

BOYS wanted for stock; unusual opportunity for advancement. Call I. Lindenbaum & Co., 48 Walker St.

BOY wanted for general office work in manufacturing concern. Apply Room 200, 52 Vanderbil Av., N. Y. C.

BOY, about 16, bright, clean, for office work and errands; salary $8 to $10; Christian firm. S 662 Times Downtown.

BOY, 14-17, bright, energetic, in large corporation; excellent opportunity for bright future. C. G., 210 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 or over, to help in stockroom of wholesale handkerchief house. S 698 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS BOYS BOYS
BOYS
SEVERAL OFFICE VACANCIES
WITH
A PROMINENT CORPORATION
EXCELLENT CHANCES FOR PROMOTION; GOOD HOURS AND SURROUNDINGS; SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND YEARLY VACATIONS ALLOWED WITH PAY.
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The New York Times

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Reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

OFFICE BOY, MUST BE NEAT AND BRIGHT; FOR RESPONSIBLE AUTOMOBILE FIRM; SALARY TO START $10. APPLY TO MR. FENNER, 42 WEST 62D ST., MARMON AUTOMOBILE CO., INC.

OFFICE MANAGER for manufacturing office shirt house, closed Saturdays, open Sundays; one who can take full charge, lay out and direct work of others and follow up details; $1500. Experienced office man; state fully experience, age, references, salary. S 713 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS.—Permanent position in large publishing house; neat and willing; salary $8 per week to start; good chance for advancement; call 10:30 A. M. Suhre, 229 West 43d St., 8d floor.

OFFICE BOY wanted by cotton goods commission house; good opportunity for a bright and neat appearing boy, 16-17 years of age. S 706 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, intelligent, with at least a grammar school education, for Christian law office; good salary. S 678 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, to make himself generally useful; good opportunity for bright boy. Call after 10 A. M. 1,270 Broadway, Room 617.

OFFICE BOY wanted, 14-15 years old, Christian firm, neat appearance; light work, no experience necessary; $9. S 724 Times Downtown.

OFFICE CLERK.—Bright, neat young man about 16 must be grammar school graduate, neat penman; salary $10. P 576 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY in financial office of railroad corporation; in reply state age, education, and salary expected. R 593 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted for large commission house; boy must be 16 years or over; have references; $10 to start. Write to C 308 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Permanent position for bright, alert boy; short hours and excellent opportunity. Apply 100 Broadway, American Surety Co.

OFFICE BOY, neat appearance, good education; good salary. Address S 670 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted for steady position. Inquire Permutit Co., 440 4th Av., N. Y. City.

OFFICE BOY, 16-17 years, neat, intelligent; large corporation; good opportunity for advancement; salary $10. G 40 Times.

OFFICE BOY by large corporation; good opportunity for advancement. Interview Auditor, Bradstreet, 346 Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS wanted. Apply Merit Cloth Examining and Shrinking Works, 142 West 14th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, young man, accurate, good penman. Call P. S. S. Co., 20 East 20th.

OFFICE BOY.—Good opening; chance of advancement; must produce best of references; state age. N 125 Times.

OPERATOR, billing machine, wanted by large manufacturing concern; must be neat and experienced; permanent position with chance advancement; give references, salary desired. P 683 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERKS.

Young men, over 19, wanted to pick up orders, check them, &c., in stationery department; splendid opportunity to learn the business with the largest Christian firm; some business experience as order clerk required; salary $16 a week to start. No applications considered without full details. R 597 Times Downtown.

PACKERS.

Young men about 20, having some experience in packing notions and fancy goods; permanent position. Flory, 31 East 17th St.

PACKERS AND CRATERS

for steady work; state experience and salary. B. V., 403 Times.

PACKER wanted. Times Square Auto Supply Co., Broadway and 50th St.

PAINT FACTORY FOREMAN, thoroughly familiar with the manufacturing of varnishes, enamels, paints, as foreman of new varnish and paint factory in metropolitan district; reply by letter only, stating age, salary, and fullest details as to previous experience. National Color & Varnish Corp., 250 Madison Av.

PIANO IVORY KEY MAKER, experienced, to take charge; steady; good pay. Kranich & Bach, 235 East 21st.

PRINTING OFFICE MAN, experienced in the business, to handle detail work, make out jobs, and check up stock tickets, look after making dummy, &c.; state experience and salary. H 211 Times.

PROOF RETOUCHERS, steady position. Apply between 9 and 10. Bachrach, Inc., 807 8th Av.

PURCHASING AGENT in old-established factory employing about 300 help; good position for energetic, capable man; state age, experience, and references. S 648 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVES

WANTED AT ONCE,

with silk or piece dye experience, to represent a piece dye establishment in the trade; state experience, qualifications, and salary or commission expected in first letter, at once. Box 10, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED.

Young; good education; some knowledge business methods; prefer Southern born; straight salary with daily expense allowance; will train in subscription and other work, later giving good Southern territory. Write D. M., 209 Cable Building.

REPORTERS.—Established weekly trade paper has openings for competent news reporters; must be experienced; in applying for interview state details of experience and salary desired. H 151 Times.

RETOUCHER,

who can also do some lettering; prefer man experienced in retouching machinery and mechanical subjects. Apply The Iron Age, 239 West 39th St.

SALESMEN, (2.) live wire; sell imported sundries, hosiery, knitted underwear, lingerie; salary or commission. F 155 Times.

SALESMEN.—Lee Bros. have openings for two first-class furniture salesmen. Apply manager, Lee Bros., 212 East 125th.

SALESMEN, specialty, to call on drug and confectionery trade; Monday to Saturday morning. Guild Chemical & Chocolate Co., 624 1st Av.

SALESMAN.—Quick selling business service; no books; we demonstrate; commission. Mr. Klett, Room 1303, 116 West 32d St.

SALESMEN:—City salesmen for wholesale notions and tailors trimmings; commission. Scribner & Friedel, 7 Stone St.

SECRETARY, boys' farm school; three hours from city; salary with board and lodging provided; unmarried; high-grade man; permanent work, with fine opportunity. Box 577 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Bearing metal on fuses, city or out of town; drawing account against commission; practical man preferred. Room 812, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMAN.—An experienced varnish salesman wanted, (no other need apply,) state age, territory traveled, references, and salary expected. X 289 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Experienced dress salesman, city trade; must have established following; salary, commission. Commodore Garment Co., 15 West 20th.

SALESMEN.—Exceptional opportunity for young men selling electric bulbs; large commission. Manhattan Electric Lamp Co., 900 Lexington Av.

SALESMAN.—Importing house desires man who has called upon the high class dress-making trade; references required; salary or commission. H 170 Times.

SALESMEN with good qualifications for selling financial service will be interviewed; state salary expected. M 616 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, retail furniture house, doing cash and credit business; state salary and experience. P. O. Box, 268 Hoboken.

SALESMEN wanted; four security salesmen to sell on telephone; salary and commission. Apply Room 1101, 110 West 40th St.

SALESMAN in retail picture and frame store; salary-commission. Apply after 5 p. m. Braun, 358 8th Av.

SALESMAN to assist in trunk and leather goods store; salary $24; write full details. S 709 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED.

ROSENZWEIG BROS.,

102 5TH AV.,

NEW YORK,

REQUIRE FOR THEIR NEW WHITE GOODS DEPT. AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELING MAN TO COVER THE WESTERN JOBBING TRADE; SALARY OR COMMISSION. APPLY BY LETTER.

SALESMEN WANTED.—IF YOU BELIEVE IN YOUR ABILITY AS A SALESMAN READ ON.

The eldest and largest real estate development company in the world is about to begin an extensive advertising campaign in what is believed is the best lot and house proposition ever offered to the public; with the housing conditions as they are at present real salesmen can and will make big money; liberal commissions and advances; permanent connection. Apply in person to Mr. Powers, Wm. E. Harmon & Co., Inc., 3d floor, Corn Exchange Bank Building, corner Broadway and Myrtle Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone Bushwick 6900. Open evenings.

SALESMEN

by large and prominent coat manufacturing house, to make Pennsylvania, Ohio, Chicago, Northwest, and New England States; only high grade men who have following in these territories will be considered; commission basis; all communications strictly confidential.

Coats, 437 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—We are selling the securities of a financial institution established over 15 years, paying 8% annual dividends. Account recent promotions we need several new men of strong personality and good character to sell on commission basis. The Alexander Hamilton Institute said that an opportunity to join our sales force ought to be a good one, and they are right. Average earnings of our salesmen $150 per week. Call E. H. Spence & Co., 10th floor, Metropolitan Tower, stay or evening, or 11th floor, 784 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN.

Representative wanted for Pacific coast; prominent handkerchief house with established business requires services of a salesman of high character with proven ability and a large following; commission and guaranteed drawing account; splendid opportunity; communications confidential. Box 47, 1619 St. James Bldg.

SALESMAN.—REAL ESTATE; BUSINESS IS BOOMING THESE DAYS; I HAVE A BIG JOB AND I NEED HELP; IF YOU ARE A HIGH-CLASS MAN AND WANT TO MAKE A CONNECTION THAT EVERY SALE WILL MAKE YOU A $100 OR MORE COMMISSION, SEE ME SATURDAY A. M., BETWEEN 9 AND 1 P. M. BRIGHT-WATERS, 7 EDWARD WILLIAMS SALES AGENCY, 2D FLOOR, 1 WEST 34TH ST.

SALESMEN. — PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF THE WAR; 5-12 by 16 INCHES; 500 PHOTOGRAPHS AND VIEWS; 1915 GREAT EVENTS OF THE WAR IN 3 VOLUMES; 60 EVENTS BY 60 AUTHORS; THIS TIMELY DOUBLE OFFER WITH A SUBSCRIPTION TO COLLIER'S WEEKLY; BIG COMMISSIONS; MEN EARNING $40 TO $75 WEEKLY. COLLIER'S, 244 5TH AV. SEE MR. ROBIOLE.

SALESMAN.

An old established brokerage house, having underwritten the stock of a large rubber concern, can use a first-class salesman to call on customers and industrials; a strictly commission basis; no advances; this is a proposition that will appeal strongly to a real salesman; every assistance will be given the right man. Call at Suite 516, 32 Broadway, between 10 and 3. Ask for Sales Director.

SALES MANAGER in the tool and supply line; must be a man of executive ability who is used to the grasp and capable of selling complete charge of sales, purchases, and deliveries; will be expected to supervise and direct the work of city salesmen; state previous experience and in whom employed; all communications will be treated strictly confidential. Box S 606 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.

Four (4) experienced real estate lot salesmen for out of town subdivision; no canvassing; prefer men with selling record, between 30 and 40 years old; I pay expenses and commission. Call Friday morning, between 10 and 12 o'clock, 400 Franklin Av., near Gates Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMEN. — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED LADIES' COAT AND SUIT SALESMAN FOR WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA N. Y. STATE, AND PENNSYLVANIA; SALARY AND COMMISSION. P. HUTNER CO., 48 WEST 25TH.

SALESMEN.

experienced in selling newspapers, magazines, confectionery, &c.; opportunity for live young men to become agents and assistants; good salary; chance for advancement. The Union News Co., 105 Reade St., Employment Department, 4th floor.

SALESMAN.—A cotton waist house offers a wonderful opportunity to one with a following with office out of town and mail order trade; salary. State full particulars; correspondence strictly confidential. G. B., 803 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—A national concern desires the services of 3 or 4 thoroughly experienced oleomargarine salesmen; only those with a proven sales record in this line considered; exceptional opportunity, good future, and salary to those meeting above qualifications. H 135 Times.

SALESMEN.—Wish to engage a few able salesmen who have successful records and who desire to build up for themselves a real place in a progressive organization with an old-established firm of first-class standing; to sell securities; commission basis. Address or call Breitung & Co., 11 Pine St.

SALESMAN, varnish, for States of New York, Pennsylvania, who is well acquainted with manufacturing trade and varnish buyers generally; apply by mail; state experience and present or former employers, salary expected; replies confidential. Chase, Rober's & Co., Long Island City, N. Y.

SALESMAN AND GENTLEMAN wanted, to call upon architects with building specialty that will be big arving in cost; appeals on sight; runs into large money; genteel and lucrative employment; commission basis. For appointment phone McLaughlin, Greeley 1420.

SALESMEN.—Two experienced machine tool salesmen, between the ages of 30 and 40, wanted by a well-known and established machine tool manufacturer; salary and commission basis; state experience. X 350 Times Annex.

SALESMEN for well-known motor trucks, one to five-ton models; New York and Brooklyn territory; immediate delivery; commission basis; good proposition for right men. Call 604 East 10th St.

SALESMAN.—Live wire, to handle established high-grade sanitary products; push more essential than experience; big permanent business; drawing account or commission. L. D., 105 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young, progressive, experienced in sale books stocks preferred; good closer; one of ability an interest in business; salary or commission. Call between 11 and 1, Room 13, 112 Front St.

SALESMAN wanted to canvass lunchroom and delicatessen trade; metropolitan district; also Eastern States; state age, previous experience and salary expected. H 209 Times.

SALESMEN.—Three or four first-class stock salesmen; A1 references; those having clientele preferred; must be producers; no non-producers; liberal commission. Room 1101, 110 West 40th.

SALESMAN for men's clothing; salary. M. Kanner & Co., 174 Market St., Paterson, N. J.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

Three clean-cut men who have sold, or who can sell by personal interview high-grade securities on a commission basis; men of intelligence, who feel confident that their earnings from sales will be from $150 to $300 weekly; this offer is combined with a big opportunity for men on the merchandising end when successful; leads furnished.

SEE MR. SMITH, ROOM 606,

50 East 42d St., New York.

SHIPPING CLERK experienced in men's apparel; splendid opportunity for right man. Apply by letter, state age, experience, and salary to start. H 201 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK. Experienced only, for silk concern; familiar with handling contractors. Write S. B., 412, 1,777 B'way.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced on sweaters preferred, to take full charge. Excelsior Knitting Mills, 470 4th Av.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, for importing house; state salary; references. N 156 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK; experienced. M. Lambert, 39 Cortlandt St.

SPECIAL MESSENGERS.—Several alert, ambitious young men who are looking for a chance to connect with a growing concern; good pay. Call before 11, Room 1000, 25 West 45th St.

STATEMENT CLERKS.—Young man to operate statement machine in downtown bank; state experience, age, and salary expected; references required. G. V., Box 58 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STATISTICIAN. — The Magazine of Wall Street requires a man of long experience in investment and brokerage houses, capable of analyzing the financial condition, earning power and prospects of all classes of securities; permanent and advancing position; no interviews unless experience, salary, and reference stated. Address, by letter only, 42 Broadway.

STEAMFITTER wanted, first class, for open shop. Box 804, New Bedford, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER with initiative and ambition as assistant to purchasing agent of Brooklyn manufacturer located alongside Brooklyn Bridge; splendid opportunity for bright beginner willing to do filing; state age and salary. Advancement. S 716 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—YOUNG MAN IN OFFICE OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED; ALSO WHEN AVAILABLE. ADDRESS HEM, POST OFFICE BOX 97 MAD. SQ. STATION.

STENOGRAPHER. — Spanish-English, is wanted by export and import house, offering opportunity for promotion into more important work in several years, if properly qualified; salary $25 up, depending upon experience; state full details in first letter. R 566 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, (2.)

EXPERIENCED; PERMANENT POSITION LARGE WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE; HOURS 8:30 TO 6. OPENING, 470 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, about 18, beginner, take notes quickly, transcribe them accurately; an exceptional opportunity to learn advertising business; applicant must be bright, possess initiative, conscientious worker. Apply Room 1407 Times Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 19-20 years old, with at least 2 years' experience, to work in office of Christian manufacturing concern. Call after 9 o'clock, Precision Machine Co., 317 East 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.

FRENCH-ENGLISH, experienced, familiar with export business. Call, preferably between 4 and 5 P. M., 59 Pearl St., Room 1512.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant, in credit department manufacturing concern; state salary and experience. Box 87, 1619 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter to literary man for mornings; good salary to right man. Write L. M., 200 East 23d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Book publishers; good opportunity; state salary desired. H 408 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERKS in centrally located New York factory making nationally advertised specialty; only serious-minded men of good family and character need apply; state fully age, experience, salary expected, and description of yourself. S 651 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK for bakers and confectioners' supply house, downtown; steady position; advancement; state age, experience and salary expected. K. S., 408 Times.

STOCK CLERK, with experience handling tool stock. Write, giving age, experience, and salary desired. H 208 Times.

STOCK CLERK for lace importers, experience in line preferable; big opportunity. Frederick Hacker, 31 West 21st.

STOCK CLERK, wholesale upholstery goods house. Call P. S. S. Co., 20 East 20th.

TEACHER.—Experienced English teacher for French pupil's class 1 hour 3 times a week; particulars. C 898 Times Annex.

TEACHER, mathematics and science or French and Spanish; preparatory school; good salary. G 26 Times.

TIRE SALESMEN

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR EXPERIENCED TIRE SALESMEN. GOOD SALARY AND COMMISSION. APPLY

H. BATTERMAN CO.,

BROADWAY & GRAHAM AV.,

BROOKLYN.

TOOL DESIGNERS

AND TOOL DESIGN CHECKERS.

SPERRY GYROSCOPE CO.,

40 Flatbush Av. Extension, Brooklyn.

TOOL DESIGNERS; first-class men, experienced on jigs and fixtures. Apply or write Employment Office, Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Park Av. and Hall St., Brooklyn.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVES WANTED FOR NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY STATES TO HANDLE A DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER AND INDIVIDUAL LINE OF BEVERAGES; ONLY SALESMEN OF WIDE EXPERIENCE WANTED; STRAIGHT COMMISSION BASIS. THE H. W. FRUIT PRODUCTS CO., SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

TRAVELING AUDITOR, who has had public accounting experience; must be thoroughly competent; manufacturing business; state full particulars. M 614 Times Downtown.

TRIMMER on ready-made men's clothing; retail manufacturing. Apply after 10, G. N. Vincent, 524 6th Av.

TYPIST

for transfer department of financial house; give all particulars, including experience and salary desired. Address F. S. W., P. O. Box No. 872, City Hall Station, New York.

TYPIST, touch system preferred; billing for manufacturing corporation; opportunities for advancement; give particulars. P. O. Box 485, City Hall Station.

WANTED,

reliable man; knowledge of accountancy, bookkeeping, and salesmanship; used motor truck business; references essential. Apply by mail. Packard Motor Car Co., 64 West 83d St.

WINDOW TRIMMER and ticket writer, A1; department store experience; steady position; good salary. Silverstone Bros., 744 and 996 Westchester Av.

YOUNG MEN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 18 AND 24, FOR MECHANICAL WORK, ELECTRICAL LINES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; APPLY, GIVING PARTICULARS CONCERNING AGE, EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE. S 689 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MEN, intelligent, for executive work in large manufacturing concern in Bronx; splendid chance for right party; applications stating age and salary expected. X 349 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 16 OR 17, FOR OFFICE OF LARGE RETAIL FURNITURE HOUSE; HOURS 8:30 TO 6; EXPERIENCED PREFERRED; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT AND PERMANENT POSITION. ADDRESS IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE, SALARY EXPECTED. G 23 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN as clerk in engineering office; high school graduate who can operate a typewriter; careful, neat and alert; salary $60 to start; chance for advancement; Bronx resident desired; state age, reference and religion. Address Auditor, P. O. Box 50, Westchester, N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN,

about 18 years, to assist in stock of woolen house; experience not necessary; good opportunity; $12 week, start. Address Stock, P. O. Box 24, Station A, N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN, stenographer and typewriter, also to act as assistant to manager in wholesale paper business; excellent chance for advancement. Apply Room 958, 5th Av. Building.

YOUNG MAN wanted, or woman thoroughly conversant with the Spanish language, to act as translator and assist in managing office of publication; must be capable of operating typewriter; give salary required and experience. S 702 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 20 years of age, in Brooklyn real estate office; hours 9 to 5; must be neat and able to furnish first-class reference; state salary expected. H 402 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted to act as stenographer or typist at a Brooklyn shipyard; give age, reference, experience and salary expected. S 677 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18; outside work, to install office appliances in offices; salary $14; advancement; opportunity to become salesman. Scofield Company, 150 Nassau St.

YOUNG MAN wanted in checking department of large advertising agency; good chance for advancement for right man. Apply by letter, M. E., 127 Times.

YOUNG MAN, bookkeeping department book publishing house; opportunity to learn modern accounting; $12-$14 to start, according to qualifications. H 405 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN about 17 or 18, as helper in sponge and chamois department to care for stock and assist in paking and shipping; good opportunity. J 405 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 16 years old, for accounting department of export and import office; good opportunity for advancement. X 357 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, about 20, clerical position, in office of wholesale grocery house; state age, experience, and salary expected. M 602 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to sell hand-made filet laces; good opportunity for advancement. H 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN, KNOWLEDGE BILLING; CHANCE ADVANCEMENT; STATE SALARY. P 613 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN of good address in an uptown bank, to learn banking business. Address, in own handwriting, C 822 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 16-19, to assist in retail picture and frame store. Apply after 5 P. M. Braun, 356 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN.—Splendid opportunity for an intelligent, ambitious, and industrious young man to begin in our coat department and to develop with a well established and growing house. The Munro & Harford Co., 416 West 33d St.

YOUNG MEN

To assist in stock of wholesale glove house; excellent opportunity for bright young men; state age, salary desired, experience, if any. T. E., 211 Times.

YOUNG MAN to learn the electrical contracting business; must be accurate at figures; good opportunity; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. X 351 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN to assist in shipping department and office; chance to learn the business and advance for one willing to make himself generally useful; city references required. C 301 Times.

YOUNG MAN to train for assistant office manager; good penmanship; knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting essential; apply by letter, stating age, qualifications, and salary. X 360 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN to make himself generally useful on ready-to-wear floor and assist in buying, &c., medium-sized department store, Binghamton, N. Y. State salary and where last employed. M E, 214 Times.

YOUNG BOY, ART STUDENT IN LARGE ART DEPARTMENT; GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN COMMERCIAL ART. FEDERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY, 6 EAST 39TH ST.

YOUNG MAN

about 20, having some experience in packing notions and fancy goods; permanent position. Flory, 31 East 17th St.

YOUNG MAN, wanted, 18 or over, for office and messenger work; good chance for advancement. Apply Room 1408, 66 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN to work in broker's office; must be good writer and fast at figures; salary to start, $15. O 797 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, office assistant in large wholesale butter and egg house; steady position; chance advancement. Lowenfels, 348 Greenwich St.

YOUNG MAN.—Good opportunity; large steel manufacturer; Christian firm; must be high school graduate; state age, experience, and salary desired. S 672 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—An exceptional opportunity is here for a young man, well educated; it is necessary that he be a good stenographer. Scott L. Libby, 141 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN to take charge of piece goods in girls' coat house. Newgass Bros., 71 West 23d.

YOUNG MEN to learn cutting and edging optical lenses. S 718 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

MAKE YOURSELF A

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT

IN FIVE MONTHS.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANTS EARN $35-$50 A WEEK.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANTS EARN $50-$200 A WEEK.

If you are ambitious to become a successful accountant, our training should enable you to make yourself a Junior Accountant earning from $35 to $50 a week within five months, and WITHIN TWELVE MONTHS should qualify you for a position of Senior Accountant, Auditor or Income Tax Expert at a salary of at least $75 a week, with possibilities of double that, or more.

It is only a question of industry—a fixed purpose to devote a few spare hours a week to intensive training in accordance with the most successful business training system ever devised, under the tutelage of a corps of eminent certified public accountants who are renowned as practical teachers.

We have given hundreds of ambitious, earnest men and women the start that has put them over the top, and have their records to point to with just pride; we can do as much for you if you are made of the right stuff. It is worth your while to investigate.

WRITE FOR FULL INFORMATION, or

TELEPHONE FOR OFFICE APPOINTMENT.

LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY,

112 West 42d St.,

(General Eastern Office.)

Telephone Bryant 8920.

Open Evenings.

MEN WANTED with knowledge of building construction for responsible positions, great building boom coming; 75,000 hous needed in New York alone; our course of instruction is thoroughly practical and under the direction of successful expert engineers, who give each student personal attention; call, write, or phone for free pass; only complete building construction school in New York.

EAST SIDE Y. M. C. A.,

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Over 1,000 firms in Greater New York and vicinity have installed employment and welfare departments during the past year; why not equip yourself with the requisites of this extremely profitable and interesting work? For further particulars write BOROUGH HALL INSTITUTE, Temple Bar Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.

Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success. Most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for informative booklet, "Your English." Ask also for details of special Saturday afternoon class in Business English now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

ARE YOU IN THE RIGHT POSITION?

Thousands are holding positions to which they are not suited. They do not know their own capabilities. A character analysis will determine your qualifications and tell you in what vocation you will achieve the greatest success and happiness. Vocational consultations by appointment. Call, write, or phone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet K. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St., New York.

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Men who can talk effectively to others, singly or in groups, are needed in business. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for informative booklet No. 10, "Talking to Others." Ask also for details of special Saturday Afternoon Class in Public Speaking now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN; big demand; we train you by mail for high salaried hotel position; get twenty years' experience in few months; quick advancement, big pay, fine living, interesting work, exceptional opportunities; send for free book today. Lewis Hotel Training School, 16 Mather Building, Washington, D. C.

ARE YOU INTERESTED

in Employe Selection and Vocational Guidance? Fall courses in this subject will be given Thursday, Sept. 11. Write, call, or phone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet "B" and details.

MERTON INSTITUTE,

96 5TH AV., (at 15th St.,) N. Y.

ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES

now forming; day or early evening sessions; write for informative booklet "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

ACCOUNTING is a high-grade, well-paid profession; rapid advancement and honors for Walton-trained men; evening classes or correspondence. Call or phone for Bulletin. Room 707 Singer Building. Cortlandt 4563.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course, individual instruction. Fall term Sept. 2.

35 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

CHIROPRACTRIC. — Complete standard course; reduced price this month; act now. Schuyler 5386. N. Y. Institute, 108 West 77th.

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EMPLOYMENT

EXCHANGE,

115 BROADWAY, (Near Wall St.)

C. P. HASSON, Pres. J. J. McLAUGHLIN, Genl. Mgr.

THE

FOREMOST EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

Following are a few of the positions now listed. We have MORE THAN 200 others in similar lines.

ACCOUNTANT.—Temporary work in Latin America; must know Spanish; $40 wk. and all expenses. BOOKKEEPER.—Commercial house; should have some auditing experience; splendid future; $30. BOOKKEEPERS, (2.) —Shipping company; splendid openings for men who are first-class, all around bookkeepers; $30. BOOKKEEPER.—Manufacturing house in Brooklyn; $25. Also ten (10) other openings for BOOKKEEPERS of a very high grade at $30.

STENOGRAPHER.—Splendid opening for bright man; $25. STENOGRAPHER, good correspondent, $30.

SALESMEN, (6.)—Wholesale cereal house (3) N. Y. City. (1) Ridgewood section, Brooklyn; (2) Newark, N. J. (1) New England States; $25. SALESMEN (2) experienced in office specialties; $25. SALESMAN travel for large pencil house; about 40 years old; $25.

HULL FOREMEN.—Steel work only; experienced on marine engines will do; $3,000.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,

30 Church Street,

N. Y. C.

AMERICA'S PREMIER EMPLOYMENT MEDIUM

Established 1909.

CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.

STENOGRAPHERS, (6.)—Exceptional opening with assured future for six (6) clean-cut, competent young stenographers; $20.

BKPR.—Short hours; market; gen'l bkpg.; start $1,200 yr.

BKPR.—Movie supplies; able take charge; $20-$23.

ASS'T BKPR.—Must be fast; D. E.; $20-$23.

LEDGER CLERK.—Fair penman; posting; clerical duties; $18-$20.

COST CLERK.—Knowledge bkpg.; mfg. co.; young man; start $18.

COST CLERK.—L. I. City; factory costs; start $18.

CLERK AND TYP.—Exceptional opening; exp. Remington-Wahl preferred; start $20.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPR.—Moderate exp.; downtown; start $18-$20.

GEN'L CLERKS (2) to develop into salesmen with large paper house; $15-$18.

BKPR.—D. E. knowledge essential; $75 mo.

STENO.—Beginner; $15-$18.

TYPIST.—Large B'klyn firm; $16.

JR. CLERK AND MESSENGER.—Japanese export and import house; $14-$15.

JUNIOR CLERKS (6) to learn export and import; $14-$15.

RUNNERS, (3.)—Broker's office; no exp. $14.

JR. CLERKS.—Brokers; $14.

JR. CLERKS (20) with brokers, S. S. companies, export and import, insurance, paper, dry goods, and mfg.; $14-$17.

Call 9-1, Room 715.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE.

WALL ST. SPECIALISTS, 74 BROADWAY.

Cashier and office manager, $75-$100 week. Experienced trader, telephone, $50-$100. Margin, stock record, &c., $35-$50. Experienced mail clerk, $25. Bookkeeper, foreign exchange.

Accts., sr., $5,000-$2,500. Bkprs., $25-$30. Exper. Bankmen, $1,800-$1,400. Many others. Register free.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ABBOTT-DETROIT 1917 Coupe. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway. Phone Schuyler 3581.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.

The Most Talked of Car of the Day is

CADILLAC.

I have to offer for immediate delivery
Series 57 EE, 4-Passenger.
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Series 57, 7-Passenger Touring.
Series 57, 7-Passenger Touring Sedan.
Series 57, Victoria Coupe.
Series 57, Town Car, Velour Upholstery.
Series 55, Touring Sedan.
ETEVENS 1076; collect. G. Reich, 4152 Madi-

ALSO

1917 MARMON Touring, 7-Passenger.
1918 NASH Sedan, almost new.
1917 PACKARD Limousine.
1916 MERCER, 4-Passenger, Sport Model. 1,700 Broadway. Phone Circle 1582.

AUBURN chummy roadster, big six. Telephone Rector 9865.

BURRELL'S

AUTO SHOW

of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.

CADILLAC, present series VICTORIA.
CADILLAC present series SEDAN.
CADILLAC present series LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC present series TOURING.
CADILLAC present series ROADSTER.
CADILLAC present series PHAETON.
CADILLAC type 55, 4-PASSENGER.
PACKARD 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
MERCER 1918 4-Pass. Sport.
MURRAY 1917 TOURING.
HUDSON 1919 Cabriolet, 4-Passenger.
SILVER SPECIAL KISSEL 1918.
GLAZ 1918 Brougham Limousine.
BIDDLE 1918 Duesenberg, 4-Passengr.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER, 16-Valve.
STUTZ 1918 SPORT, 16-Valve.
STUTZ 1918 COUPE, 16-Valve.

LATEST IMPORTATIONS.

RENAULT Special, 4-Passenge Roadster.
LANCIA Special Colonial Sedan.
LANCIA Special Coll. psible BROUGHAM.
FIAT 30-35 Fleetwood ROADSTER.

MANY OTHERS. OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M. 1,680 B'way. Entire Bldg. Formerly Iceland.

BUICK touring 1917 4 cylinder; sound mechanical condition; newly repainted, upholstered, new tires, curtains, 8 good tires, complete equipment; $675; no dealers. 5315 Lenox.

BUICK Touring, model D4-35, (four-cylinder, 1917,); practically new; run 6,000 miles; Goodyear tires and spares; safety lenses, bumper, &c.; no dealers. Harrison Serroll, 17 Madison Av., city.

BUICK 1919, big six seven-passenger touring, excellent condition, only used this season, $1,700. Can be seen Royal Garage, 215 West 95th. Riverside 770.

BUICK Little Six touring car; delivered September, 1918; early 1919 model; run 5,000 miles; like new; quick, $1,200. Kresberg, 2,944 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

BUICK 1917 CABRIOLET.
Conditioned and Refinished.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St., (Broadway).

BUICK roadster, 1919; has been run about 2,500 miles; bumper, mirror, new tire; $1,500. Call 25 Busby, 515 Park Av.

BUICK, 1918, E-45; good condition; extras; can be tried out any day. Phone McClelland, Bryant 2849. No dealers.

BUICK 1917, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger touring, perfect condition, wonderful motor, 24 miles to the gallon. Murray Hill 5070.

BUICK late 1918; just painted; motor in perfect condition; bargain. Telephone John 5676.

BUICK 1918 coupe; excellent condition; newly painted. Herman Karp, 1,676 Broadway.

BUICK COUPE, MODEL D-45; $900 CASH. Good condition; no dealers. C. F. Weber. Tel. Rhinelander 1044.

BUICK 1917 touring, six-cylinder; 332 West 24th St.

BUICK 1918, E-44, Little Six Roadster. Smith, 251 West 134th. Morningside 151.

BUICK 1919-1918 TOURINGS.
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1918 five-passenger; about new. Phone Columbus 2127. Mr. Roach.

BUICK sedan, 1918, 4-door, and 1917, 1,778 Broadway, (57th.) Circle 1417.

CADILLAC TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 SEDAN.
CADILLAC TYPE

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Corps.

Howard, Col. D. C., to Camp Devens, then to Washington, D. C.

Hanner, Col. J. W., detailed member of examining board for promotion, appointed Jan. 22 last, vice Lt. Col. H. R. Whitmore.

Demmer, Lt. Col. C. C., hon. discharged as Lt. Col., U. S. A., only.

Evans, Lt. Col. H. M., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan, then to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson.

Schwarz, Maj. F. W., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan.

Hutchins, Maj. C. P., to Hosp. No. 3, at Colonia, N. J.

Cox, Maj. S. C., will report to Surg. Gen. for temp. duty.

Phelan, Maj. H. du R., to Camp Funston.

Smale, Capt. W. P., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.

Wood, Capt. J. A., to Ft. McPherson.

Kennedy, Capt. J. J., to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver.

Stebbings, Capt. A., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Grant.

Infantry.

Smith, Col. A. T., assigned to 54th at Camp Grant.

Uhl, Lt. Col. F. E., to Washington in Equipment Branch, Operations Division.

Robinson, Lt. Col. W. F., to Washington in War Plans Div.

Reinhardt, Maj. E. F., to Camp Dix with 50th.

Robinson, Maj. E., attached to Qm. C. and will report to Zone Supply Off. at San Fran.

Sidorowicz, Maj. L. F., to Camp Upton, with recruit educational centre.

Nixon, Capt. L. H., to West. Dept. with 44th.

Allen, Capt. L. C., to Camp Benning.

Lanham, Capt. M. W., hon. discharged.

Halsey, Capt. M. B.; Peters, Capt. W. C., and Pickett, Capt. J., to Camp Dix with 50th.

Fales, Capt. L. R. S., to Camp Meade.

Thompson, Capt. H. W., to Hosp. No. 41, at Fox Hills, S. I.

Chapman, Capt. W. McC., detailed in Sig. Corps and will report to Cmdg. Gen., American Ex. Forces, Siberia.

Ballard, Capt. J. A., to Ft. Leavenworth Army Sig. School, as student.

Troxell, Capt. T. F., hon. discharged as Capt. only.

Robinson, Capt. C. A., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan, sick.

Bethurum, Capt. J. J., 64th, to Camp Taylor.

Blac 1st Lt. I. W., to New York City in office of Judge Adv. Maritime Affairs, 45 Broadway.

Ankcorn, 1st Lt. C. M.; Metcalfe, 1st Lt. S. L.; Kotzebue, 1st Lt. L. T.; Cornell, 1st Lt. T. M., and Woodburn, 1st Lt. T. B., to Camp Dix, with 50th.

Quartermaster Corps.

Stern, Maj. J. H., to Hosp. No. 8, at Colonia, N. J., as Supply Off., relieving Capt. C. H. Loeber, for discharge.

McCaulley, Maj. S. W., will turn over to Camp I. J. Hooks all funds, &c., pertaining to work at Air Nitrate Plant No. 4, at Cincinnati.

Poever, Maj. H. F., relieved from duties as Const. Qm. at Camp Taylor.

Hunker, Maj. H. J., to Chicago and report to Zone Supply Off.

Lipscomb, Capt. A. A., hon. discharged.

Toft, Capt. C. P., to Camp Travis as Cmdg. Off. of Wagon Co. No. 5.

Flournoy, Capt. A. H., relieved as Disbursing Off. for Camp Taylor.

Air Service.

Van Way, Col. C. W., to San Francisco as Dist. Material Disposal and Salvage Off.

Ford, Maj. C. W., and Buckley, Capt. W. A., will report to Director of Air Serv.

Wrenn, Maj. T. W., detailed member of board appointed Aug. 16 last to meet at San Fran. to select aerial coast defense sites, vice Capt. R. G. Hoyt.

White, Maj. H. C., to Ft. Omaha Army Balloon School.

Bleakley, 1st Lt. W. H., to Rockwell Field.

Lesher, 1st Lt. L. R., to Ft. Houston.

O'Hara, 1st Lt. R. S., to Brooks Field.

Engineers.

Schley, Col. J. L., appointed member of War Department Claims Board.

Wilby, Col. F. B., assigned to War Plans Div.

Finch, Col. H. A., will report to Chief of Militia Bureau.

Wyman, Maj. T., Jr., to Ft. Riley, with 1st Bat. of 2d Engrs.

Holland, Maj. H. W., to Camp Sherman for discharge.

Wood, Capt. A. E., to Watertown Arsenal as asst. to Const. Off.

Field Artillery.

Brown, Col. H. S., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Meade for duty until completion of demobilization of 1st Div., then comply with previous orders.

Kneass, Maj. W. E., to Ft. Sill School of Fire.

Falck, Capt. W. A., to Discip. Barracks, San Fran.

Stanhope, Capt. A. C., to Camp Pike, with 18th.

Wagner, 1st Lt. E. G., assigned to 9th, at Ft. Sill.

Coast Artillery.

Tittle, Col. I. E., to Ft. Scott.

Baird, Maj. J. A., to Ft. Hancock.

Brown, Capt. B. B., to Berkeley, Cal., for instruction at Univ. of Cal.

Flanigan, Capt. B. L., to Honolulu.

Bradshaw, Capt. A., Jr., to Ft. Warren.

Cavalry.

Cameron, Capt. E. D., Jr., detailed in Sig. Corps, will report to Cmdg. Gen. Hawaiian Dept.

Bauskett, Capt. W. T., Jr., assigned to 10th at Ft. Huachuca.

Kuschke, 1st Lt. A. R., assigned to 7th at Ft. Bliss.

Wheeler, Col. C. B., retired after more than 38 years' service.

Wilhelm, Lt. Col. G. P., Camp Benning.

Hatcher, Lt. Col. J. S., to Springfield Armory, Mass.

Sanitary Corps.

Schelter, Capt. L. J., to Hosp. 20 at Whipple Barracks.

Morgan, Capt. J. L., to Hosp. 43 at Hampton, Va.

Dental Corps.

Boss, Maj. W. O., to Camp Meigs.

Dameron, Capt. E. P., to Jefferson Barracks.

Miscellaneous.

Craven, Maj. B., hon. discharged.

Fairman, Maj. J. R., Transp. Corps, to Camp Travis with 2d Bat. of 2d Engs.

Schrufer, Capt. J. M., M. T. C., to Camp Vail as Motor Trans. Off.

Stires, Capt. P. V., to Hoboken under Chief of Transp. Ser.

Williams, Capt. W. H., Tank Corps, to Camp Meade and report to Cmdg. Off. 304th Brig.

Lee, Capt. R. H., Sig. Corps, to Camp Vail.

Egan, 1st Lt. F., Tank Corps, to St. Louis, relieving Capt. W. H. Williams from recruiting service, who will proceed to Camp Meade.

Resignations.

Palmer, I. J., Inf., as temp. Lt. Col. and Capt.

Connolly, J. J., Vet. Corps, as temp. Maj. and asst. Vet.

Smith, Maj. A. DeF., M. C.

Jones, Capt. R. R., M. C.

Bowen, Capt. G. C., Inf.

Cochrane, C. P., Inf.; Cattus, J. C., Inf.; Randolph, R. F., Inf., and Jensen, H. A. C., Inf., as Capts., and Prov. 1st Lts.

Whalen, J. L., C. A. C., and Morse, E. L., Cav., as temp. Capts. and Prov. 2d Lts.

Lane, 1st Lt. J. C., Inf.

Davis, C. P., Cav.; Rogers, R. H., Cav.; Troxell, T. F., Inf.; Gray, W. A., Jr., Inf.; Babb, J. G., Inf., and Haertlein, A., Engs., all as Prov. 1st Lts.

Baker, C. L., Cav.; Robertson, G. M., Cav.; McCarthy, J. A., Inf.; Leach, L. O. C. A. C.; Baxter, W. S., C. A. C.; Bleke, F. C., Cav.; Kirkendall, E. P., F. A., and Blackford, L. T., Inf., as temp. 1st Lts. and Prov. 2d Lts.

Leaves.

Shipton, Col. J. A., C. A. C., 1 month ext.

Tuttle, Col. E. W., Inf., 30 days.

Thompson, Col. J. R., Inf., 1 month ext.

Hixson, Lt. Col. H. G., Inf., 15 days' ext.

Walker, Lt. Col. F. T., Inf., 1 month.

Maxwell, M'd. W. S., Inf., 90 days' ext.

Abbott, Capt. R. W., M. T. C., 15 days.

Jones, Capt. T. W., Inf., 1 month.

Huston, Capt. A. T., 14 days ext.

McKay, Capt. J. B., Inf., 14 days.

Kitts, Capt. W. P., Inf., 1 month.

Hall, 1st Lt. R. A., Inf., 20 days' ext.

Noell, 1st Lt. J. B., Inf., 1 month.

Van, Thomas, 1st Lt. R., M. T. C., 1 month.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C. and Ga.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Fla.—Thunderstorms Fri. and Sat.

Ala., Tenn., Ky. and Miss.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ind.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Mich.—Fair Fri., fair and warmer Sat.

Ohio—Fair Fri., fair and warmer Sat.

[illegible] Wis.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Minn.—Cloudy Fri., unsettled Sat.

Iowa—Fair Fri., unsettled Sat.

N. and S. Dak.—Cloudy Fri., unsettled and cooler Sat.

Kan.—Fair Fri., unsettled Sat.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 4.—Thirty-eight new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,510,500, were chartered today. They include:

Photo-Lith. Process Plate Co., Manhattan, $20,000; H. C. Vochow, K. F. Irmscher, H. Kreusch, 50 Logan St., Brooklyn.

Dunol Oil Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; J. L. and E. Jacobson, 25 E. Allen, 998 2d Av.

Selective Gas Process Co., Manhattan, gas machinery, $200,000; J. B. Quinlan, J. J. A. Carney, G. W. Colton, 196 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn.

New York Commercial Vehicle Co., Manhattan, auto business, $15,000; H. Middleberg, J. Marks, L. Bazar, 221 Rivington St.

Daulte Mfg. Co., Manhattan, metal goods, $10,000; E. Holloway, P. L. Woodward, T. H. Wight, 30 Church St.

New Hermitage Hotel Corp., Carthage, Jefferson County, $50,000; G. D. Ryther, R. Chaufty, W. B. Van Allen, Carthage.

Monroe Winding and Coning Co., Brooklyn, make yarns, $5,000; E. A. Obetfeld, S. Reiner, M. L. Wainberger, 253 Bleecker St., Brooklyn.

Matthews Lighting Co. of New York, Inc., Manhattan, $150,000; J. Speer, W. N. and C. F. Fasbell, 706 Riverside Drive.

Beaver Builders, Inc., Manhattan, $6,000; L. Paffae, L. and B. S. Klein, 792 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

Imperial Flooring Co., Manhattan, $250,000; H. M. Glennon, E. L. Larkin, T. B. Bresnahan, 55 West 127th St.

Textan Chemical Corp., Manhattan, $30,000; C. Loewenthal, B. Gordon, I. Dubinbaum, 901 East 172d St.

Caravan Products Co., Manhattan, bakers and confectioners' supplies, $30,000; V. S. Edelberg, A. Volny, M. R. Stern, 101 West 126th St.

The imitation Leather Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Weiss, L. Rablnowitz, D. L. Polsky, 1,495 Madison Av.

Weintraub & Lieberman, Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $50,000; A. Lieberman, D. Weintraub, A. A. Feinberg, 220 Broadway.

Perrett Pictures, Inc., Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock no par value; active capital $5,000; J. Michael, F. Goodhue, G. S. Tierney, 120 Broadway.

22 East 70th St. Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, 2,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $150,000. I. Cafarelli, J. I. Shean, M. Blone, 20 6Broadway.

Lica Realty Co., Manhattan, $50,000; R. Lefkowitz, R. Rinkowitz, S. Rubin, 256 Broadway.

Gibraltar Textile Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; A. and H. Schwartz, J. Glickman, 317 East 158th St.

Capital Film Exchange, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; A. J. Halprin, T. T. Schwabe, R. Blumstein, 41 Park Row.

141 East 53d St. Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $7,000; W. Kaufman, G. Canales, M. Horrstein, 7 Beekman St.

L. & V. Associated Cigar Makers, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; D. Blenenstock, J. Marian, J. Gold, 132 Nassau St.

Dan Wulle & Co., Manhattan, fruit growing, $100,000; D. Wulle, J. V. McKee, F. D. McGarey, 51 Chambers St.

$5,000; J. and D. Dubow, H. Joffe, 508 West 178th St.

Geltan Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. and R. Adams, F. Gelberg, 993 Union Av., Bronx.

G. Weiss Sons, Inc., Brooklyn, tallow and grease perfumery and scourrig products, $5,000; L. S. and E. Weiss, W. A. Marden, 165 Broadway.

W. G. and R. Garage Corp., Brooklyn, &c., $10,000,000; T. L. Croteau, S. E. Dill, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Urban Oil Co., $5,000,000; M. Lucey, Ferris Giles, E. V. Dalington of Wilmington.

Hydro-United Tire Co., $1,000,000; W. C. Walsh, W. C. Anderton, Philip I. Schiffer, all of Philadelphia.

Rocky Mountain Oil and Producing Co., $1,000,000; W. J. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler of Wilmington.

Morton-Ryan Pipe Line Corp., $600,000 David D. Vincent, Herbert Pels, Leo H. Heal, all of New York.

Pacific Coast Tire Co., $300,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill of Wilmington.

The Keister Automatic Mfg. Co., to manufacture motors of all kinds, &c., $500,000; A. Britton, W. G. Randall, Philip L. Neiser, all of New York.

The Truck and Tractor Distributing Co. $400,000; M. M. Lucey, E. V. Darlington of Wilmington.

C. C. Navigation Corp., $300,000; David Cohen, Joseph Zeeman, John A. McManus all of New York City.

Southern Engraving Co., $250,000; J. Bruce Davis, W. M. Harris, J. T. Farmer, all of Lexington, Ky.

Navarro Securities Co., $275,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill of Wilmington.

Conneaut-Leake Securities Co., $250,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill of Wilmington.

A-Z Navigation Corp., to own and operate boats of all kinds, $240,000; David Cohen, John A. McManus, Joseph S. Zeman, all of New York.

Tri-State Motor Car Co., $100,000; Fred S. Swindell, W. J. Dow, Irving Frank, all of Washington, D. C.

Magic Remedy Co., chemists, &c., $100,000; J. R. Butler, E. R. Butler, R. E. Hesson, all of Louisville, Ky.

Moviite Sidewalk Const. Co., $10,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill of Wilmington.

INCREASES IN CAPITAL.

Union Oil Co., Wilmington, Del., from $2,000 to $500,000.

Trinity Refining Co., New York, from $100,000 to $300,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 4.—New charters:

Specialty Rubber Works, Inc., Newark, $10,000; Herman Morris, Lucille Dunzel, and R. S. Lyons, all of Newark.

Motor Service Corp., West Orange, $100,000; Oscar Rolander, Selim Sariund, and O. M., Barber, all of West Orange.

K. & G. Engineering Co., Camden, plumbers' supplies, $50,000; William Keuffer, Charles Keufer, both of Camden, and B. A. Apiberg of Collingswood.

$10,000; M. Weitz, S. Rosen, C. Greenberg, 149 Rodney St., Brooklyn.

Percy Bloom & Co., Brooklyn, sheet metal working and contracting, $5,000; H. Barron, S. and P. Bloom, 1,351 46th St., Brooklyn.

Elco Silk Mills, Inc., Gloversville, $50,000; A. Shaw, E. Guinane, D. E. Lorentz, Gloversville.

E. E. S. Realty Corp., College Point, $5,000; E. and M. Suydam, A. Bauts, Jr., College Point.

S. Kriegel, Inc., Manhattan, fruits and vegetables, $10,000; S. Kriegel, J. Adler, M. Fischer, 538 West 160th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Cobb-Macey and Dohme, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Public Credit Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $150,000.

CHANGE OF NAMES.

Greenberg, Winkel & Hammer, Inc., Manhattan, to Winkel & Hammer, Inc.

North American Exhibition Syndicate, Inc., Manhattan, to American National Expositions, Inc.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Newbert Color Co., Mass., $100,000; Rep. W. P. Valentine, 233 Broadway.

The Frigidair Co., Mich., make refrigerators and ice machines, $25,000; rep., L. C. Ward, 206 West 57th St.

Beacon Trading Co., Washington, $10,000; rep., F. J. Inghorso, 309 Broadway.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

Dan Wullie & Co., Ltd., Great Britain and Ireland.

DISSOLUTIONS.

183d Street Holding Corp., Manhattan.

C. & S. Motor Corp., Manhattan.

Shapiro-Glazer-Pines, Inc., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 4.—Charters filed: Pennsylvania Guaranty Corp., securities, $25,000; A. J. Halprin, T. T. Schwabe, R. Blumstein, 41 Park Row.

141 East 53d St. Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $7,000; W. Kaufman, G. Canales, M. Horrstein, 7 Beekman St.

L. & V. Associated Cigar Makers, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; D. Blenenstock, J. Marian, J. Gold, 132 Nassau St.

Dan Wullie & Co., Manhattan, fruit growing, $100,000; D. Wullie, J. V. McKee, F. D. McGarey, 51 Chambers St.

$5,000; J. and D. Dubow, H. Joffe, 508 West 178th St.

Geltan Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. and R. Adams, F. Gelberg, 993 Union Av., Bronx.

G. Weiss Sons, Inc., Brooklyn, tallow and grease perfumery and scourrig products, $5,000; L. S. and E. Weiss, W. A. Marden, 165 Broadway.

W. G. and R. Garage Corp., Brooklyn, &c., $10,000,000; T. L. Croteau, S. E. Dill, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Urban Oil Co., $5,000,000; M. Lucey, Ferris Giles, E. V. Dalington of Wilmington.

Hydro-United Tire Co., $1,000,000; W. C. Walsh, W. C. Anderton, Philip I. Schiffer, all of Philadelphia.

Rocky Mountain Oil and Producing Co., $1,000,000; W. J. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler of Wilmington.

Morton-Ryan Pipe Line Corp., $600,000 David D. Vincent, Herbert Pels, Leo H. Heal, all of New York.

Pacific Coast Tire Co., $300,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill of Wilmington.

The Keister Automatic Mfg. Co., to manufacture motors of all kinds, &c., $500,000; A. Britton, W. G. Randall, Philip L. Neiser, all of New York.

The Truck and Tractor Distributing Co. $400,000; M. M. Lucey, E. V. Darlington of Wilmington.

C. C. Navigation Corp., $300,000; David Cohen, Joseph Zeeman, John A. McManus all of New York City.

Southern Engraving Co., $250,000; J. Bruce Davis, W. M. Harris, J. T. Farmer, all of Lexington, Ky.

Navarro Securities Co., $275,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill of Wilmington.

Conneaut-Leake Securities Co., $250,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill of Wilmington.

A-Z Navigation Corp., to own and operate boats of all kinds, $240,000; David Cohen, John A. McManus, Joseph S. Zeman, all of New York.

Tri-State Motor Car Co., $100,000; Fred S. Swindell, W. J. Dow, Irving Frank, all of Washington, D. C.

Magic Remedy Co., chemists, &c., $100,000; J. R. Butler, E. R. Butler, R. E. Hesson, all of Louisville, Ky.

Moviite Sidewalk Const. Co., $10,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill of Wilmington.

INCREASES IN CAPITAL.

Union Oil Co., Wilmington, Del., from $2,000 to $500,000.

Trinity Refining Co., New York, from $100,000 to $300,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 4.—New charters:

Specialty Rubber Works, Inc., Newark, $10,000; Herman Morris, Lucille Dunzel, and R. S. Lyons, all of Newark.

Motor Service Corp., West Orange, $100,000; Oscar Rolander, Selim Sariund, and O. M., Barber, all of West Orange.

K. & G. Engineering Co., Camden, plumbers' supplies, $50,000; William Keuffer, Charles Keufer, both of Camden, and B. A. Apiberg of Collingswood.

$10,000; M. Weitz, S. Rosen, C. Greenberg, 149 Rodney St., Brooklyn.

Percy Bloom & Co., Brooklyn, sheet metal working and contracting, $5,000; H. Barron, S. and P. Bloom, 1,351 46th St., Brooklyn.

Elco Silk Mills, Inc., Gloversville, $50,000; A. Shaw, E. Guinane, D. E. Lorentz, Gloversville.

E. E. S. Realty Corp., College Point, $5,000; E. and M. Suydam, A. Bauts, Jr., College Point.

S. Kriegel, Inc., Manhattan, fruits and vegetables, $10,000; S. Kriegel, J. Adler, M. Fischer, 538 West 160th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Cobb-Macey and Dohme, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Public Credit Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $150,000.

CHANGE OF NAMES.

Greenberg, Winkel & Hammer, Inc., Manhattan, to Winkel & Hammer, Inc.

North American Exhibition Syndicate, Inc., Manhattan, to American National Expositions, Inc.

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Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 4.—Charters filed: Pennsylvania Guaranty Corp., securities,

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of a certain mortgage, executed by CATSKILL AND NEW YORK STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED, to the LONG ISLAND LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee, since merged in Brooklyn Trust Company, bearing date the 3d day of January, 1910, and duly recorded the 18th day of February, 1910, in the Custom House at Albany and of a certain supplemental mortgage executed by and between the same parties bearing date the 8th day of July, 1911, and duly recorded in the Customs House in the City of New York on the 18th day of July, 1911, the undersigned will offer for sale on the steps of the County Court House, Chambers Street side, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York on the 13th day of September, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following goods and chattels:

1. The steamer "Onteora," together with all the boilers, engines, machinery, masts, bow sprit, sails, rigging, boats, anchors, cables, chains, tackle, apparel, furniture and equipment, with other appurtenances to said vessel respectively appertaining and belonging. The certificate of enrollment of said vessel contains a further description as follows: Steam paddle steel vessel, built in year 1898; one deck; no mast; plain head; elliptic stern; length 236.7 feet; breadth 35.2 feet; depth 10.1 feet; gross tonnage 1,213; net tonnage 771.

2. The steamer "Clermont," together with the whole of her engines, boiler, machinery, boats, anchors, cables, tackles, furniture and all appliances and equipment and other necessaries thereunto appertaining and belonging. The certificate of enrollment of said vessel contains a further description as follows: Steam paddle steel vessel built 1911; one deck; two masts; plain head; elliptic stern; length 274.5 feet; breadth 39.2 feet; depth 11.5 feet; gross tonnage 1,864; net tonnage 1,114.

The said steamers are now at the following places and may be inspected there:

Steamer "Onteora" at Athens, N. Y.

Steamer "Clermont" at Catskill, N. Y.

Said sale to be free and clear of all claims or liens against said vessels.

The undersigned reserves to itself the power in its discretion to adjourn said sale from time to time and to reject any and all offers.

The purchaser must deposit at the sale twenty per cent. of the purchase price in cash or certified check, the balance to be paid on delivery of bill of sale.

Dated, August 12th, 1919.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY,
As Trustee.
177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Estelle Millinery Shop, Inc., Manhattan,

The Civil Service.

United States.

The commission announces an open competitive examination for assistant shop superintendent, for men only. Two vacancies at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., at $6.76 to $10.40 a day, and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications, at these or higher or lower rates of pay, will be filled from this examination, unless it is found in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion. Certification to fill the higher salaried positions will be made from those attaining the highest average percentages in the examinations.

The duties of the positions are under the shop superintendent of a large, modern navy yard in connection with the manufacturing and jobbing repairs incident to the construction and repairing of men-of-war and merchant vessels and in the quantity production of navy standard equipment.

Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated, on a scale of 100: (1) Physical ability, 10; (2) education, training and experience, 90.

Competitors will be rated upon the sworn statements in their applications and upon corroborative evidence.

Applicants must show that they have the equivalent of a grammar school education and that they have served an apprenticeship or an equivalent thereof in a metal or woodworking shipyard trade. They must also show at least five years' practical navy yard or industrial shop experience in such trade as journeyman or equivalent grade. Additional credit will be given for graduation from high school or college and for experience in a supervisory capacity. The successful completion of each year of a mechanical or electrical engineering course in a college or university of recognized standing will be accepted as the equivalent of one year of the required experience.

Applicants must not have reached their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

Applicants should at once apply for Form 1312, stating the title of the examination desired, to the Labor Board, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; the Secretary of the United States Civil Service Board at any first or second class Post Office in the States of Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia, or West Virginia; or to the Secretary of the Fourth Civil Service District, Washington, D. C.

The commission announces open competitive examinations for foreman, heat treatment of armor plate, $10 to $74.40 a day; foreman, heat treatment of large guns, $9.12 to $56 a day; foreman, 14,000-ton press for armor and large-calibre guns, $11.84 to $13.28 a day; foreman of small guns, $8 a day, and foreman of heat treatment of projectiles, $8 a day, on Sept. 23, 1919, for men. Vacancies at the United States naval ordnance plant, South Charleston, W. Va., at the salaries indicated, and in positions requiring similar qualifications, at these or higher or lower salaries, will be filled from these examinations, unless it is found in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion. Certification to fill the higher salaried positions will be made from those attaining the highest average percentages in the examinations.

Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: Physical ability, 10; training and experience, 90.

The duties of these positions and minimum requirements for eligibility for appointment may be obtained by addressing the commission, Washington, D. C.

Applicants will be admitted to these examinations regardless of their age, but at the request of a department making appointment certification will be made of eligibles who are within reasonable age limits.

Applicants should at once apply for Form 1371, stating the title of the examination desired, to the Secretary of the Fourth Civil Service District, Washington, D. C., or to the Secretary of the United States Civil Service Board, Custom House, Boston, Mass.; New York, N. Y.; New Orleans, La.; Post Office, Philadelphia, Penn.; Atlanta, Ga.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Paul, Minn.; Seattle, Wash.; San Francisco, Cal.; Old Custom House, St. Louis, Mo., or Berger Building, Pittsburg, Penn.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Crow, Capt. E. J., to Norfolk Navy Yard.

Augeny, Capt. G. L., to Portsmouth Navy Yard.

Allen, Cmdr. E. G., to command the Belknap.

Turnbull, Lt.Cmdr. A. D., to command the Turner when commissioned.

Kennedy, Lt.Cmdr. W. R., to the Kaweah.

Risley, Lt.Cmdr. R. G., to Scranton as officer in charge naval recruiting sta.

Arnold, Lt. J. C., to command the R-26 when commissioned.

Collins, Lt. R. H., to Santo Domingo.

Corcoran, Lt. W. J., to Air Station at Akron, Ohio.

Dunn, Lt. A. W., to aid and flag Lieut. on Staff Cmdr. Div. Four, Atlantic fleet.

Fisher, Lt. C. F., to Transport Force.

Hatch, Lt. W. G. B., to the De Long as executive off. when commissioned.

Huff, Lt. J. M., to Torpedo Sta., Newport, R. I.

Lewis, Lt. L. S., to the R-16.

Montague, Lt. J. F., to recruiting sta. at Syracuse.

Mueller, Lt. R., to recruiting sta. at St. Louis.

Miller, Lt. L. F., to the Michigan.

Thebaud, Lt. L. M., to the Dickerson as executive officer when commissioned.

Wilder, Lt. E. V., to Kirkwall Scott, (the Chattanooga.)

Wood, Lt. C. P., to Newport training sta.

Currier, Lt. C. R., to New Haven recruiting sta.

Davis, Lt. D. G., to Milwaukee, Wis.

Gaither, Lt. A. L., to Ammunition Depot, Ft. Mifflin, Penn.

Marine Corps Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The following Marine Corps orders were published today:

Kane, Col. T. P., detailed to command Marine Barracks at Philadelphia.

Lee, Col. H., assigned to command first regt.

Crossman, Maj. W. J., ordered to inactive duty.

McClaskey, Maj. J. W.; Muir, Maj. J. G.; Patterson, Maj. S. A. W., and Jonas, Maj. E. A., will resume status on retired list.

Vule, Maj. N. P., to R. O., San Francisco.

Berry, Maj. B. S., to Philadelphia.

Capron, Maj. P. A., to Syracuse.

Shepherd, Capt. H. H., to Dover, N. J.

Wilson, Capt. T., to home and await action of retiring board.

Betts, Capt. to R. O., St. Paul, Minn.

Nouvette, Capt. H. H., to Milwaukee, Wis.

Davis, Capt. J. E., to 2d brig., at Dominican Republic.

Adams, Capt. G. F., to the North Dakota.

Milner, Capt. B. J., to Washington, D. C.

Baker, Capt. C. S., to the Texas.

McCullough, Capt. C. H., to Parris Island, S. C.

Williams, Capt. R. E., to Quantico, Va.

Crabbe, Capt. W. L., to St. Louis.

Shuler, Capt. G. K., to Philadelphia.

Hatfield, Capt. G. D., Orders 8, 27, 19, revoked.

Parsons, Capt. F. S., to Headquarters M. C.

Livingston, Capt. W. J., hon. discharged from Marine Corps reserve.

Jackson, Capt. P. W., to Boston.

Blake, Capt. R., to Mare Island, Cal.

Collier, Capt. E. P. C., to naval submarine base, New London, Conn.

Stone, Capt. L., to Boston.

Dietz, Capt. C. F., retired.

Cornell, Capt. P. D., detached from 1st Brigade at Haiti, and will proceed to U. S.

Kelly, 1st Lt. W. P., hon. discharged.

Poe, 1st Lt. E. A., to the South Dakota.

Randall, 1st Lt. E. M., to 1st Brigade, in Haiti.

Blake, 1st Lt. B. S., hon. discharged.

Fynmore, 1st Lt. G. S., ordered to inactive duty.

Mosher, 1st Lt. W. J., to Philadelphia.

Following honorably discharged:

CAPTAINS.

Lusk, F. C. | Hatfield, G. D. | Miller, D. H.
Brown, R. A., Jr. | Jetter, R. P.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Perraud, L. A. | Howard, P. F. | Lamont, H. B.
Strong, H. A. | VanRiper, G. S.

Wills for Probate.

BRAUN, CARL F., (Aug. 30,) Estate estimated at more than $100,000. Pauline B. Fox of 310 West 91st St., a daughter, gets all hand-painted china, and to her son is given his grandfather's gold watch. Bertha K. Braun, the widow, is legatee of all the silverware, bric-a-brac, and furniture bought since her marriage, and gets outright one-third of the residuary estate. The other silverware, pictures &c., owned by the decedent before his marriage is given to his daughter Elsie P. Braun, while a one-third part of the residuary is given to the daughter Pauline B. Fox. The other third of the residuary is formed into a trust fund, the income of which is to go to the support of the daughter Elsie.

STURGES, GEORGE WILLIAM, (Aug. 16.) Left an estate consisting of $204,000 in real and about $50,000 in personal property. James S. and Thomas T. Sturges, both of 200 West 76th St., and two sisters, Susan M. and Elizabeth, of 236 West 72d St., get the estate.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM
via Plymouth & Boulogne-sur-Mer
S. S. ROTTERDAM.....Sept. 17
S. S. NEW AMSTERDAM....Oct. 4
S. S. NOORDAM.....Oct. 18
For Rates and Further Information Apply
General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The tropical disturbance moving northwest still of moderate intensity this morning over Eastern Santo Domingo, will probably pass west of Turk's Island during Thursday night. The high-pressure area over the interior eastern half of the country is giving way and pressure has fallen generally from the Mississippi Valley westward with the principal centre of disturbance over Idaho and Western Montana. There has been no precipitation of consequence except some additional rains Wednesday night along the New England Coast and local thunder showers Wednesday night and Thursday in Florida, along the Gulf Coast and in the Rocky Mountain region.

It is considerably warmer in South Dakota, Eastern Montana, and Northeast Wyoming, but elsewhere temperature changes were not of consequence. With the exception of thunder showers in the Florida peninsula and possibly showers Saturday in upper Michigan, fair weather will prevail Friday and Saturday over the central, eastern and southern portions of the country without decided temperature changes.

Winds off the Atlantic Coast: North of Sandy Hook, moderate northwest winds, becoming variable Saturday; fair weather. Sandy Hook to Hatteras, gentle to moderate north and northeast winds, with fair weather; Hatteras to Florida Straits, moderate winds, mostly northeast, with fair weather, except showers off the Florida Coast; East Gulf Coast, gentle to moderate northeast winds, generally fair weather.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

New York, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware—Fair Friday and Saturday; little change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1919.	1918.		1919.	1918.
8 A. M.	64	68	4 P. M.	72	80
9 A. M.	62	67	6 P. M.	71	75
9 A. M.	64	70	9 P. M.	69	72
12 M.	75	77	11 P. M.	66	70

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64; at 8 P. M. was 68. Maximum temperature, 76 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 62 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 73 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.98 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.06 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.		Loss.
4:50—60	Elizabeth St.; Ventro Liguova	Slight
6:40—221	W. 38 St.; George Costello	Slight
8:25—229	W. 10 St.; Village Garage	Slight
8:45—40	W. 63 St.; not given	None
P.M.		
12

Last two days

Today, then tomorrow, and your last chance to get a good all-wool Hart Schaffner & Marx suit at $33.50 is gone.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits

$33.50

There are sport suits—young men's styles—and conservative suits—most of them as suitable for later fall as now.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Special—Pajamas $2.35

Friday and Saturday Only

Fine white pajamas in fancy madras and mercerized cloths—self and fancy stripes.

Here is an excellent chance to beat the H. C. of L.—so buy all you are likely to need at $2.35.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

THE ONLY Original Worcestershire Sauce is manufactured solely by Lea & Perrins. Refuse imitations. They are inferior in quality to the famous

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

to which has been given a world wide reputation.

Salto-Nuts

Chick says.
A spin on the road makes your mouth water for luscious satisfying Salto-Nuts

Bi a Box!

Hatch

HATCH - HE PAYS THE PARCEL POST

35th St & Herald Sq. Bway. & 30th Bway. & 45th

A SPECIAL—Your Suit Made to Order at . . . $40.

This is done to keep our expert tailors busy before the Fall rush.

Quick service and prompt delivery.

The newest cloths, many patterns exclusive. Serges, plain and fancy worsteds, cheviots and velours, silk mixtures, cassimeres and Fall overcoating,—only all wool suitings.

Every advantage to you to act promptly.

Open Saturday Until 5.30 P. M.

Arnheim

TWO STORES
Broadway and Ninth Street,
30 East 42d St.

P. S.—*Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other.* Arnheim Axioms.

PORTER DREW PAY FROM DAIRY LEAGUE

State Commissioner Says $600 Was Received for Addresses to Milk Producers.

INTERESTED IN INDICTED MEN

Wrote He Was Sorry He Couldn't Help Get Change of Venue—Denies They Fixed Prices.

Dr. Eugene H. Porter, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, was questioned for five hours yesterday by George Gordon Battle about his relations with the Dairymen's League, a farmers' co-operative association, which is alleged to have fixed milk prices periodically. Mr. Battle was appointed by Governor Smith to inquire into the Foods and Markets Department.

Testimony and documentary evidence introduced at the session showed that Dr. Porter had received pay from the league while he was Commissioner; that he had expressed himself as "sorry" he did not have time to try to obtain a change of venue for officials of the Dairymen's League who were indicted in this county, and that he had held a meeting at which members of the league launched the project to take over 250 plants of the big milk distributing companies.

Regarding money received from the league, Dr. Porter said he had made a number of addresses before the league for which he had been paid $4 each. This amount later was increased to $10 each, the total running to between $600 and $700, he said.

John B. Coleman, counsel for Mr. Battle, introduced a letter to President Cooper of the Dairymen's League, which Dr. Porter admitted he had written. The letter said Dr. Porter was sorry that, owing to a short stay in New York City, he had not had time to get affidavits for a change of venue for the indicted officers of the league.

Denies Aid to Indicted Men.

"You tried to get a change of venue for those criminals," Mr. Coleman said.

"I did not," was the reply.

"You say here that you were sorry you did not have time to do it. Did you think it was proper for a Commissioner of a State department to aid certain criminals to get a change of venue?"

"You do not know they were criminals. They were never tried," replied Dr. Porter, adding that he thought his action was proper.

A meeting at the Murray Hill Hotel in 1918 was brought into the inquiry. The plan to take over 250 plants was discussed by league officers at this meeting. A letter signed by Dr. Porter as Commissioner was introduced. It read:

"In relation to the options we have taken on the Borden plants, it is important, it seems to me, to proceed on the most approved business basis. Two points seem to me to be of the most importance—investigation of the values of the property and the evolvement of a plan for running the plants."

Dr. Porter said he did not wish to be understood as saying he indorsed the league's plans for taking over the plants. "I came into great conflict with officers of the league with regard to their organization," he said. "The options finally were allowed to lapse.

"I had much more to do with the State Grange than I did with the Dirymen's League. I was a member of both organizations."

Another letter, in which Dr. Porter, as Commissioner, spoke of the Dairymen's League as an organization in which he had "so great an interest," was introduced. "What did you mean by that?" Mr. Coleman asked.

"Nothing in particular," was the reply. "I probably wrote a similar letter to the Grange. I was interested as Commissioner in both organizations."

"But this organization was formed to fix the price of milk," Mr. Coleman said.

Defends Purpose of League.

"I don't know of any association that was formed to fix the price of milk," Dr. Porter replied.

"Didn't the Dairymen's League?"

"It did not. The main reason for the organization of the Dairymen's League was to obtain a fair price for milk."

Dr. Porter was questioned about an alleged visit to Washington in the interests of the league, during which the investigators tried to show he attempted to have the embargo lifted on condensed milk, so that the large quantity of milk on the market would not cause a drop in prices. He will be questioned more fully on this incident.

Before the close of the session, Mr. Coleman read a telegram addressed to the New York office of the Dairymen's League, which said:

"I am leaving for Binghamton to take charge of Broome County in Porter's absence. Wire me instructions at Farm Bureau office when to release milk at plants in the county."

The telegram was signed by Earl W. Lamb, who, Dr. Porter said, was the league's representative in Broome County.

Mr. Battle announced that William M. Chantland, chief investigator for the Federal Trade Commission, which investigated the State Department of Foods and Markets with regard to the meat situation, had been appointed for the present inquiry. The inquiry will be resumed Monday.

CONTROLLER ASKS FOR BIDS

Invites Tenders for $22,000,000 Short Term Notes.

Deputy City Controller Arthur J. Philbin announced yesterday that next Tuesday the Controller's office will receive tenders of short term money in amounts of $8,000,000 and less as follows:

Amount.	Class.	Payment Maturity To Be Made. 1919.	
$8,000,000	Revenue bills	Sept. 12	Nov. 24
5,000,000	Revenue bills	Sept. 15	Nov. 23
5,000,000	Corp. stk. notes	Sept. 10	Dec. 10
5,000,000	Corp. stk. notes	Sept. 12	Dec. 12

The Controller's statement says:

"Sealed bids will be received at Room 789, Municipal Building, up to noon Tuesday, the 9th inst., at which time all bids will be opened. Bids must be made on an interest basis, and may be made for all or any part of the issue. The Controller reserves the right to reject any or all bids."

Payments are to be made before noon on the dates designated.

Churchmen Discuss Negro Problem.

A meeting of Methodist churchmen was held in this city yesterday to consider the negro problem in the light of recent disturbances. A decision was reached to appoint a committee to investigate the subject. This committee will make inquiries to ascertain what part the Church can take in dispelling race feeling between whites and negroes and in preventing future riots. It will make a report in one week to the Administrative Committee of the Federate Council of the Church of Christ in America.

St. George's Services at 11 Again.

The morning service at St. George's Episcopal Church, Stuyvesant Square, which was changed from 11 to 10 o clock at the beginning of the season, will change back to 11 o'clock next Sunday. This announcement was issued yesterday by the office of the Corporation of St. George's Church.

THE Illustrated NEWS

2¢

At any news-stand—or, better yet, have your news-dealer deliver it every morning.

IT'S New York's *new* newspaper with two big differences from other papers:

It has as many pictures as the London Daily Mirror—the most successful paper in England.

It sums up the news in brief paragraphs—in sentences instead of columns, in paragraphs instead of pages.

And a dozen features besides.

200 HYDRAULIC PRESSMEN IMPROVED WORKING CONDITIONS GOOD PAY WHILE LEARNING

Pressmen for our Record Pressing Departments on day and night shift. Excellent opportunity for ex-soldiers and sailors. Apply immediately. **Employment Bureau, Columbia Graphophone Mfg. Co., East Plant, Barnum and Summerfield Aves., West Plant, Howard Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.**

Kid Klothes

TRADE MARK

"Did you hear Jack ask me where I got my Suit? I told him it was Kid Klothes and he's going to tell his Mother to get him Kid Klothes, too. He says ours look just like his Brother Bill's, who buys his suits in the same place where we get Kid Klothes."

Jack's Mother is going to be glad she got Kid Klothes for him. You don't know Jack, but he's a rough-and-tumble boy—"hard on clothes," his Mother says. Kid Klothes are made of the finest all-wool fabrics—they'll wear like leather for Jack.

And wait till Jackie's Dad sees how *low* the bill is. Kid Klothes, you know, are priced at *one-third less*, because we make them ourselves and sell them from a low-rent Walker Street store.

STYLED LIKE OUR MEN'S CLOTHES MADE OF ALL-WOOL FABRICS PRICED AT ONE-THIRD LESS

$8.95 to $25

Moe Levy & Son

Our Only Store 119-125 Walker Street *New York City*

Every Subway or "Elevated" from Brooklyn and New York transfer direct to Canal Street Station, within sight of my store

Big News

for every boy whose long standing pet envy has been the stylish all wool Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes that his father and big brother always wear

for every mother who has wished she could buy boys' clothes, with the dependable wearing quality of the Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes her husband wears

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes for Boys

Sizes: 8 to 18

Because style is a paramount consideration with boys, we mention first that the styling of these new clothes is all that you would expect the famous tailoring shops of Hart Schaffner & Marx to produce.

Mothers are interested in quality, because they know it is the basis of economy. So, they will be much interested in the guaranteed all wool quality of our Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes for boys.

Briefly, it is the same dependable quality that has made Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes for men world famous; covered and protected by the same well known "satisfaction or money back" guarantee.

Maybe we should have awaited the arrival of our full assortments before printing this announcement. But our enthusiasm is not the sort that winks at delays. Besides, there's plenty in our present arrivals to interest both Mothers and boys.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

By order of the Secretary of War THE UNITED STATES OFFERS

Nitro, West Virginia, For Sale

BIDS TO BE OPENED SEPTEMBER 30, 1919

A complete, industrial community, embracing 737 manufacturing buildings, housing accommodations for 20,000 persons and the utilities and civic improvements that constitute the conveniences of a modern city.

LOCATED 16 miles northwest of Charleston, W. Va., on the main line of the Kanawha and Michigan Railway, and fronting three miles on the east bank of the Kanawha river, a navigable stream that affords water communication with world markets through the Great Lakes on the north and the Gulf of Mexico and the Panama Canal on the south.

This is one of the world's largest SMOKELESS POWDER PLANTS, includes many manufacturing units, all of which may be converted readily to commercial industries.

The industrial community includes a SULPHURIC ACID PLANT, with a capacity of 700 tons per 24 hours; a NITRIC ACID PLANT, capacity 300 tons; a COTTON PURIFICATION PLANT, capacity 225 tons; nitrating, colloiding and drying plants; REFRIGERATING AND ICE PLANTS; a box manufacturing plant; machine shop; thirty storage buildings; sixteen shipping houses, and numerous miscellaneous buildings.

The civic community embraces 1500 furnished portable houses, 75 permanently constructed executive residences, hotels, boarding houses, dormitories, clubhouses, general and special stores, cafeteria, moving-picture houses, a 400-bed hospital erected under the supervision of the Federal Public Health Service, a 24-room schoolhouse, a police station bank and administrative buildings.

The utilities include a power plant equipped to furnish light and supply motive power A transportation system, equipped with steam and storage battery locomotives, and consisting of 18 miles of permanent, broad-gauge and 19 miles of narrow-gauge railways, ties the industrial area together. A modern telephone system provides interplant and residential communication. Sewerage and water systems safeguard the health of the community and provide protection against fire. A pitch-surfaced macadam road extends through the reservation.

Nitro is in the center of a region rich in natural resources. Surrounding coal fields supply the highest grade of steam and coking coal. Natural gas is available from wells located in the immediate vicinity. A high grade crude petroleum is produced in this territory.

Labor skilled in iron, steel, chemical, glass and kindred industries can be recruited from sections of West Virginia immediately surrounding Nitro.

The United States recommends that parties interested in particular units of this project associate themselves for the purpose of submitting a bid for the entire property. To facilitate such bidding, government agents will put interested parties in touch with each other.

Property to Be Sold Includes a Complete Manufacturing Community, the Various Units of Which Are Readily Adaptable for Use in Various Lines of Industries

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of I. H. FRANCIS, CHAIRMAN OF THE ORDNANCE DISTRICT SALVAGE BOARD, 1710 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA., until 12:00 o'clock noon, September 30, 1919, at which time they will be publicly opened and read, for the purchase of the United States Government Explosives Plant "C," located at Nitro, West Virginia, which was constructed by the United States for the manufacture of smokeless powder. Proposals must be for the purchase, either for cash or for part cash and part deferred payments amply secured, and must cover all right, title and interest of the United States in all real estate appertaining to this plant and all equipment, fixtures and personal property thereon and thereunto belonging, except that title to certain fixtures and personal property is reserved to the United States, information regarding which will be furnished prospective bidders on request. All proposals are to be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a certified check made payable to the Treasurer of the United States in the amount of $500,000. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to accept that bid which it is deemed will best serve the interests of the United States.

FACILITIES

There is included in the property to be sold the following: 1800 acres of land, more or less; a SULPHURIC ACID PLANT in seven units with a rated capacity of 700 tons per twenty-four hours; a NITRIC ACID PLANT in four units designed to deliver 300 tons of nitric acid per day; a COTTON PURIFICATION PLANT of standard pulp mill design in four units with a capacity of 225 tons per day, adaptable to the manufacture of wood as well as cotton pulp; Nitrating, Colloiding and Drying units; a large machine shop; a power plant of 35,000 rated boiler horsepower; a water system with a capacity of 60,000,000 gallons per twenty-four hours, including a purification works, sixty miles of distributing system and appurtenances; sewer, power and lighting facilities; a plant railway system, including rolling stock; a box factory; a civic development comprised of houses for 20,000 persons; stores, school, hotel, 400-bed hospital, milk plant, laundry and ice plant.

The plant is located on a navigable river and on the lines of the Kanawha and Michigan Railway, and is in the natural gas and coal belt. There are large stocks of mechanical supplies, chemicals and commissary supplies and a river fleet consisting of a steamer, derrick boat, barges, etc.

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE PLANT AND FACILITIES and TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SALE may be obtained upon application to I. H. Francis, Chairman, Ordnance District Salvage Board, 1710 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa., or to the Officer in Charge of the Plant at Nitro, W. Va.

MADE WITH THE

SWISS SHOE FACTORY Wants Able, Thoroughly Experienced Foreman

ONLY APPLICANTS WHO POSSESS SOLID KNOWLEDGE AND ARE ABLE TO TURN OUT FIRST CLASS WELTS, AS WELL AS THE FINEST FANCY ARTICLES, MAY APPLY WITH REFERENCES AND TESTIMONIALS, TO CHIFFRE B 3163 Z A PUBLICITAS S. A., ZURICH.